

GOOD TRADE EXCISE.
The excuse given by England is
that European neutral countries are
cutting from America food supplies

THE WAR--SEPT. 10-16

[illegible]

NO SQUEEZE SEAT FOR JIM AND JUSTIN

Haverhill's New Auto Patrol Sent Back to Be Refitted to Girth of Husky Drivers.

Haverhill, Sept. 16.—The city's new auto patrol has been sent back to the factory, to be cut over and enlarged to fit the generous girth of the police drivers.

Some change was necessary, for it took the better drivers so long to squeeze into the limited seat space that valuable time would be lost on rush calls.

In order to be a regular "burry-wagon" a driver must be able to jump into his seat like a jack-in-the-box, not like a man trying to close an ever-filled trunk.

They couldn't get down "Jim" and Justin Bridgman, the drivers, so they are taking it out of the vehicle.

Alderman Charles Hoy, head of the department of public safety, is a man of expedients. When there was talk that Haverhill should go up to date with a speedy motor patrol wagon he said:

"Why not save money by putting the covered body of our horse-drawn wagon on top of a motor chassis?"

The body of the old wagon was with orders to fit a chassis in the city hall for the size of Haverhill police drivers.

Bolan weighs 216 and Bridgman weighs 217. The new motor patrol—on the part-donkey and part-new vehicle—was delivered. They were sent out on Court street for inspection.

Alderman Hoy thought the new patrol pretty good at first. But Bolan and Bridgman, the drivers, went straight to their most important point, the seating arrangements.

The steering wheel was so located that the driver's space was narrow. Bolan tried it. He squeezed in slowly. Bridgman, though nineteen pounds heavier, tried it. It was no "burry" job for him either.

Refractors began to figure how much time a fugitive would have to add to his "getaway" while the patrol was waiting for the driver to get aboard.

They took out the leather seat. That gave a little more room but not enough to be practical.

"It won't do," said Alderman Hoy. Spectators agreed. They had visions of one of the drivers being wedged in so that the wagon would have to be taken to pieces to get him out.

He sent the vehicle back to the auto concern, with instructions to make it comfortable, so that the driver would be easy for one of "Jim" (Hoy) or Justin Bridgman (357) to the driver's seat.

FIND 3 BROTHERS' BODIES IN RIVER

Jonestown, Me., Sept. 14.—The bodies of the three young men of Frank Bailey have been found in the Chandler River. The boys—Julius, Frank and Frank, aged 18, 17 and 15, respectively—went bird hunting Thursday and were thought their car upset when one of the boys fired a shotgun.

NOW OPEN, New Store Kimball Bldg. Extension
32 TREMONT ST., BET. SCOLLAY SQ. AND SCHOOL ST.
Gorgeous, Beautiful, Convenient to All Shoppers

Back From The Country Sale
One Week, Sept. 12-20, Deep Price Cutting, and Special Selections Planned for Your Home-Cooking and the Replenishing of Food Supplies. Free Quick Deliveries. 52 Groceries, 52 Wines.

BUTTER 36¢ EGGS PRICE CUT 39¢
FINEST FRESH CREAMERY Butter Daily
Cheese 1 lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢

30¢ Coffee Lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢
"Golden Rule" Rich Blend Old Coffee
35¢ Coffee Lb. 25¢

"Price of Idea" True to the Original
Mocha and Java Type, Fresh Roasted Daily

Flour Sale Gold Medal 1-3 Bbl. 8.00
Macaroni 1-5 Bbl. 7.00
Sugar 1-5 Bbl. 6.00
Pearless Evap. Milk 1-5 Bbl. 4.00
Welcome Soap 5 Bars 1.00
Royal Baking Powder 3.00
Killing's Corn Flakes Pkg. 8¢
Rolled Oats 5 Lbs. 2.10
Grape Juice 1-5 Bbl. 1.50
Peas 1-5 Bbl. 1.00

1.15 Golden Rule 1.09
Macaroni 1-5 Bbl. 7.00
Sugar 1-5 Bbl. 6.00
Pearless Evap. Milk 1-5 Bbl. 4.00
Welcome Soap 5 Bars 1.00
Royal Baking Powder 3.00
Killing's Corn Flakes Pkg. 8¢
Rolled Oats 5 Lbs. 2.10
Grape Juice 1-5 Bbl. 1.50
Peas 1-5 Bbl. 1.00

30¢ Coffee Lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢
"Golden Rule" Rich Blend Old Coffee
35¢ Coffee Lb. 25¢

"Price of Idea" True to the Original
Mocha and Java Type, Fresh Roasted Daily

1.15 Golden Rule 1.09
Macaroni 1-5 Bbl. 7.00
Sugar 1-5 Bbl. 6.00
Pearless Evap. Milk 1-5 Bbl. 4.00
Welcome Soap 5 Bars 1.00
Royal Baking Powder 3.00
Killing's Corn Flakes Pkg. 8¢
Rolled Oats 5 Lbs. 2.10
Grape Juice 1-5 Bbl. 1.50
Peas 1-5 Bbl. 1.00

30¢ Coffee Lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢
"Golden Rule" Rich Blend Old Coffee
35¢ Coffee Lb. 25¢

"Price of Idea" True to the Original
Mocha and Java Type, Fresh Roasted Daily

1.15 Golden Rule 1.09
Macaroni 1-5 Bbl. 7.00
Sugar 1-5 Bbl. 6.00
Pearless Evap. Milk 1-5 Bbl. 4.00
Welcome Soap 5 Bars 1.00
Royal Baking Powder 3.00
Killing's Corn Flakes Pkg. 8¢
Rolled Oats 5 Lbs. 2.10
Grape Juice 1-5 Bbl. 1.50
Peas 1-5 Bbl. 1.00

30¢ Coffee Lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢
"Golden Rule" Rich Blend Old Coffee
35¢ Coffee Lb. 25¢

"Price of Idea" True to the Original
Mocha and Java Type, Fresh Roasted Daily

1.15 Golden Rule 1.09
Macaroni 1-5 Bbl. 7.00
Sugar 1-5 Bbl. 6.00
Pearless Evap. Milk 1-5 Bbl. 4.00
Welcome Soap 5 Bars 1.00
Royal Baking Powder 3.00
Killing's Corn Flakes Pkg. 8¢
Rolled Oats 5 Lbs. 2.10
Grape Juice 1-5 Bbl. 1.50
Peas 1-5 Bbl. 1.00

Why Do Girls Fail in Business Life? Frills, Says Miss Wheeler

Poor Taste in Dress and Unfamiliarity Hamper Chances for Success.



Miss Sarah M. Wheeler.

"What is the young business girl thinking of in handicapping her own chances of success, and others yet to enter the great field, by appearing at her office in a garden-party dress, shoes and stockings?"

"What process of reasoning is responsible for this lack of judgment, incongruousness and exceedingly bad taste?"

These questions are asked by Miss Sarah M. Wheeler, president of the Boston Business Women's Club, and are being asked with one of the largest business firms of Boston.

Among Miss Wheeler's duties is the one of exacting the largest class of workers—stenographers, typists and general secretaries—needed in the office.

"I often find it necessary to pass by young women applicants simply because of their inappropriate dress, particularly because of over-dress or because of carelessness and untidiness, so they are taking it out of the office."

Alderman Charles Hoy, head of the department of public safety, is a man of expedients. When there was talk that Haverhill should go up to date with a speedy motor patrol wagon he said:

"Why not save money by putting the covered body of our horse-drawn wagon on top of a motor chassis?"

The body of the old wagon was with orders to fit a chassis in the city hall for the size of Haverhill police drivers.

Bolan weighs 216 and Bridgman weighs 217. The new motor patrol—on the part-donkey and part-new vehicle—was delivered. They were sent out on Court street for inspection.

Alderman Hoy thought the new patrol pretty good at first. But Bolan and Bridgman, the drivers, went straight to their most important point, the seating arrangements.

The steering wheel was so located that the driver's space was narrow. Bolan tried it. He squeezed in slowly. Bridgman, though nineteen pounds heavier, tried it. It was no "burry" job for him either.

Refractors began to figure how much time a fugitive would have to add to his "getaway" while the patrol was waiting for the driver to get aboard.

They took out the leather seat. That gave a little more room but not enough to be practical.

"It won't do," said Alderman Hoy. Spectators agreed. They had visions of one of the drivers being wedged in so that the wagon would have to be taken to pieces to get him out.

He sent the vehicle back to the auto concern, with instructions to make it comfortable, so that the driver would be easy for one of "Jim" (Hoy) or Justin Bridgman (357) to the driver's seat.

FIND 3 BROTHERS' BODIES IN RIVER

Jonestown, Me., Sept. 14.—The bodies of the three young men of Frank Bailey have been found in the Chandler River. The boys—Julius, Frank and Frank, aged 18, 17 and 15, respectively—went bird hunting Thursday and were thought their car upset when one of the boys fired a shotgun.

NOW OPEN, New Store Kimball Bldg. Extension
32 TREMONT ST., BET. SCOLLAY SQ. AND SCHOOL ST.
Gorgeous, Beautiful, Convenient to All Shoppers

Back From The Country Sale
One Week, Sept. 12-20, Deep Price Cutting, and Special Selections Planned for Your Home-Cooking and the Replenishing of Food Supplies. Free Quick Deliveries. 52 Groceries, 52 Wines.

BUTTER 36¢ EGGS PRICE CUT 39¢
FINEST FRESH CREAMERY Butter Daily
Cheese 1 lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢

30¢ Coffee Lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢
"Golden Rule" Rich Blend Old Coffee
35¢ Coffee Lb. 25¢

"Price of Idea" True to the Original
Mocha and Java Type, Fresh Roasted Daily

1.15 Golden Rule 1.09
Macaroni 1-5 Bbl. 7.00
Sugar 1-5 Bbl. 6.00
Pearless Evap. Milk 1-5 Bbl. 4.00
Welcome Soap 5 Bars 1.00
Royal Baking Powder 3.00
Killing's Corn Flakes Pkg. 8¢
Rolled Oats 5 Lbs. 2.10
Grape Juice 1-5 Bbl. 1.50
Peas 1-5 Bbl. 1.00

30¢ Coffee Lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢
"Golden Rule" Rich Blend Old Coffee
35¢ Coffee Lb. 25¢

"Price of Idea" True to the Original
Mocha and Java Type, Fresh Roasted Daily

1.15 Golden Rule 1.09
Macaroni 1-5 Bbl. 7.00
Sugar 1-5 Bbl. 6.00
Pearless Evap. Milk 1-5 Bbl. 4.00
Welcome Soap 5 Bars 1.00
Royal Baking Powder 3.00
Killing's Corn Flakes Pkg. 8¢
Rolled Oats 5 Lbs. 2.10
Grape Juice 1-5 Bbl. 1.50
Peas 1-5 Bbl. 1.00

30¢ Coffee Lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢
"Golden Rule" Rich Blend Old Coffee
35¢ Coffee Lb. 25¢

"Price of Idea" True to the Original
Mocha and Java Type, Fresh Roasted Daily

1.15 Golden Rule 1.09
Macaroni 1-5 Bbl. 7.00
Sugar 1-5 Bbl. 6.00
Pearless Evap. Milk 1-5 Bbl. 4.00
Welcome Soap 5 Bars 1.00
Royal Baking Powder 3.00
Killing's Corn Flakes Pkg. 8¢
Rolled Oats 5 Lbs. 2.10
Grape Juice 1-5 Bbl. 1.50
Peas 1-5 Bbl. 1.00

30¢ Coffee Lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢
"Golden Rule" Rich Blend Old Coffee
35¢ Coffee Lb. 25¢

"Price of Idea" True to the Original
Mocha and Java Type, Fresh Roasted Daily

1.15 Golden Rule 1.09
Macaroni 1-5 Bbl. 7.00
Sugar 1-5 Bbl. 6.00
Pearless Evap. Milk 1-5 Bbl. 4.00
Welcome Soap 5 Bars 1.00
Royal Baking Powder 3.00
Killing's Corn Flakes Pkg. 8¢
Rolled Oats 5 Lbs. 2.10
Grape Juice 1-5 Bbl. 1.50
Peas 1-5 Bbl. 1.00

30¢ Coffee Lb. 22¢ Also Fine Eggs 20¢ 33¢
"Golden Rule" Rich Blend Old Coffee
35¢ Coffee Lb. 25¢

"Price of Idea" True to the Original
Mocha and Java Type, Fresh Roasted Daily



Miss Sarah M. Wheeler.

more," continues Mr. Rhodes, "such arrangements of business policies tend rather to divert the masculine mind from close attention to business."

It is said that down to that State beauty considered by the extreme of fashion to get to business the style, especially in the case of the typical Boston girl, is a hindrance to success in business life.

CHANCE IS NEEDED.

Miss Wheeler declares that nothing short of a crusade will probably avert the danger of a girl's success in business.

"I wish business women would make a concerted effort for improvement in the most," she said. "Why is it not possible to accomplish much toward a real business dress reform? I hope every woman in position where she has the responsibility of selecting employees and of supervising them would use her best efforts with young girls with whom she comes in contact to convince them of the folly, poor taste and lack of wisdom of over-dressing in their offices."

"If she would only show the incipient progress of this fully argued against the usual office formalities, it would surely help, for nobody likes to look ridiculous."

"I am satisfied that many a girl fails of success in business because of her lack of understanding of the 'eternal' things of things. It is her indifference to it? At any rate I feel that something must be done on the very important subject of dress for the girl or woman in the business world."

"As I am in constant contact with the general public, I feel it is my duty to say that I think it is a more serious matter than the general public realizes. It really threatens to break down standards that the continent of successful business women have established with consistent effort in their comparatively brief time of effort."

"The world is constantly offering wonderful and interesting opportunities to our women, so it is very disturbing to see it jeopardized by frills and fashions."

"From an economical standpoint," she continues, "Miss Wheeler, 'these perishable chiffons and lace-trimmed gowns, with their soft and ephemeral coloring, indicate an extravagance and waste that is very disheartening, especially now when food money and food itself are so essential to the onward movement of the business world.'"

Miss Wheeler makes a point of telling the young applicants that it is not just what she wears but what she wears that is not desirable.

"Often it is difficult to convince a girl to give up her indifference or her indifference to both and I assure you that speaking to her in this way, I do not feel that I am doing her any harm. My experience and advice may count for something and from other business women that I can get."

The crusade for "Dress Reform" among women who are helping to carry the world's work is beginning to be a matter of wide attention. Even in New Jersey, the president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., heard probably not so gently as Miss Wheeler.

"I am sure," she said, "that the 'calamitous' men, elaborately attired, with their hair, wigs, and accessories, abbreviated skirts and striped stockings do not contribute to the

Shunning models of Georgette creations, especially the large flat rim sailor, made of drift blue velvet, banded with lace or silver, finished with moleskin and a silver rose.

A Madame Talbot model of a mushroom shape turban, black panne velvet, gold lace collar finished with edge of scalloped lace.

LUCILLE—Small trimmed hat of dark purple velvet with moleskin, tam crown, finished with two French ornamental pins.

DRAPED TOQUE—Very picturesque, in dark purple, Lyons velvet, very simply trimmed with dainty new French ornament.

BOILER TOQUE—With vaulted front revers, made of battleship gray silk velvet, trimmed with pair of natural Guinea wings, the highest point of front in the center.

Our National reputation of conducting one of this country's foremost popular-priced Millinery Departments has never been more forcibly exemplified than our exhibition of these wonderful values.

INTRODUCTORY SALE OF

New Fall and Winter Suits

OUR fame is nation-wide for the quality of the suits that we sell for \$15.00. This year they are extraordinary owing to the high cost of materials that enter into their making. We have not sacrificed quality in any respect to meet this low selling price. We have taken it out of our profits. It's Houghton & Union's way of giving their customers the best values to be found anywhere.

They embody the best in women's tailoring. Designed by foremost style experts. Not many alike, but each a distinctive model of the very latest fashions. Positive, broadcloth and serge.

Some are fur trimmed, others with velvet and braid. Colors are navy, black, brown and green.

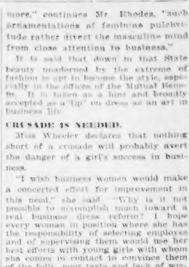
Comes in early. It will pay you to see these beautiful values. Then think of the low price.

15.00

Dress Skirts New Fall models, in poplins, serges and mixtures, from 2.98 to 6.98

FREE GREEN SCHOOL BAGS or WRITING SETS FOR THE CHILDREN

THESE OFFERS ARE MADE IN THE FOLLOWING DEPTS. ONLY: Girls' Clothing, 3rd Floor; Boys' Clothing, 2nd Floor; Children's Shoes, 1st Floor.



Miss Sarah M. Wheeler.

more," continues Mr. Rhodes, "such arrangements of business policies tend rather to divert the masculine mind from close attention to business."

It is said that down to that State beauty considered by the extreme of fashion to get to business the style, especially in the case of the typical Boston girl, is a hindrance to success in business life.

CHANCE IS NEEDED.

Miss Wheeler declares that nothing short of a crusade will probably avert the danger of a girl's success in business.

"I wish business women would make a concerted effort for improvement in the most," she said. "Why is it not possible to accomplish much toward a real business dress reform? I hope every woman in position where she has the responsibility of selecting employees and of supervising them would use her best efforts with young girls with whom she comes in contact to convince them of the folly, poor taste and lack of wisdom of over-dressing in their offices."

"If she would only show the incipient progress of this fully argued against the usual office formalities, it would surely help, for nobody likes to look ridiculous."

"I am satisfied that many a girl fails of success in business because of her lack of understanding of the 'eternal' things of things. It is her indifference to it? At any rate I feel that something must be done on the very important subject of dress for the girl or woman in the business world."

"As I am in constant contact with the general public, I feel it is my duty to say that I think it is a more serious matter than the general public realizes. It really threatens to break down standards that the continent of successful business women have established with consistent effort in their comparatively brief time of effort."

"The world is constantly offering wonderful and interesting opportunities to our women, so it is very disturbing to see it jeopardized by frills and fashions."

"From an economical standpoint," she continues, "Miss Wheeler, 'these perishable chiffons and lace-trimmed gowns, with their soft and ephemeral coloring, indicate an extravagance and waste that is very disheartening, especially now when food money and food itself are so essential to the onward movement of the business world.'"

Miss Wheeler makes a point of telling the young applicants that it is not just what she wears but what she wears that is not desirable.

"Often it is difficult to convince a girl to give up her indifference or her indifference to both and I assure you that speaking to her in this way, I do not feel that I am doing her any harm. My experience and advice may count for something and from other business women that I can get."

The crusade for "Dress Reform" among women who are helping to carry the world's work is beginning to be a matter of wide attention. Even in New Jersey, the president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., heard probably not so gently as Miss Wheeler.

"I am sure," she said, "that the 'calamitous' men, elaborately attired, with their hair, wigs, and accessories, abbreviated skirts and striped stockings do not contribute to the

Shunning models of Georgette creations, especially the large flat rim sailor, made of drift blue velvet, banded with lace or silver, finished with moleskin and a silver rose.

A Madame Talbot model of a mushroom shape turban, black panne velvet, gold lace collar finished with edge of scalloped lace.

LUCILLE—Small trimmed hat of dark purple velvet with moleskin, tam crown, finished with two French ornamental pins.

DRAPED TOQUE—Very picturesque, in dark purple, Lyons velvet, very simply trimmed with dainty new French ornament.

BOILER TOQUE—With vaulted front revers, made of battleship gray silk velvet, trimmed with pair of natural Guinea wings, the highest point of front in the center.

Our National reputation of conducting one of this country's foremost popular-priced Millinery Departments has never been more forcibly exemplified than our exhibition of these wonderful values.

INTRODUCTORY SALE OF

New Fall and Winter Suits

OUR fame is nation-wide for the quality of the suits that we sell for \$15.00. This year they are extraordinary owing to the high cost of materials that enter into their making. We have not sacrificed quality in any respect to meet this low selling price. We have taken it out of our profits. It's Houghton & Union's way of giving their customers the best values to be found anywhere.

They embody the best in women's tailoring. Designed by foremost style experts. Not many alike, but each a distinctive model of the very latest fashions. Positive, broadcloth and serge.

Some are fur trimmed, others with velvet and braid. Colors are navy, black, brown and green.

Comes in early. It will pay you to see these beautiful values. Then think of the low price.

15.00

Dress Skirts New Fall models, in poplins, serges and mixtures, from 2.98 to 6.98

FREE GREEN SCHOOL BAGS or WRITING SETS FOR THE CHILDREN

THESE OFFERS ARE MADE IN THE FOLLOWING DEPTS. ONLY: Girls' Clothing, 3rd Floor; Boys' Clothing, 2nd Floor; Children's Shoes, 1st Floor.

WILSON TO CONFER OVER 8-HOUR DAY

At International News Service.

New York, Sept. 16.—Judge William L. Chambers of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation will go to the White House, N. J., next week to confer with President Wilson on the eight-hour day for railroads.

The eight-hour day for railroads is a subject that has been a long time in the air. The administration is said to be in favor of the measure, but the railroad industry is opposed.

At the same time, it was said, that the railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional runs under the new arrangement.

The railroads, it was said, may reduce the number of freight trains and increase the number of passenger trains, and making additional

and Middy Aprons
 onos, prettily flowered patterns,
 waist, plaited silk ribbon **89c**
 evers, 1.25 value.
 belt, chambray collar and cuffs,
 n patterns, 1.00 value... **69c**
 (not—Mail Orders Filled)

SUPPORTERS OF ALLISON SEEK DEFENSE FUND

Advocates of Birth Control to Be Heard at Scheduled Meetings.

The birth control forces of Boston and Massachusetts are mobilizing for the defense of Van Kirk Allison, who is to be tried in the Superior Court.

Next Sunday evening a mass meeting will be held in the Majestic Theatre, where leading advocates of birth control from New York, Cleveland and Boston will be heard. A similar meeting was held several weeks ago.

On October 2 another mass meeting will be held at the Globe Theatre. Professor Charles Dashiell, who is interested in the present controversy, will be a speaker at both mass meetings.

The Birth Control League of Massachusetts recently opened headquarters at No. 34 Broad Street and over more than 100 members have already enrolled.

Allison was found guilty by Judge Michael J. Murray of the Boston city police court and sentenced to three years in the House of Correction for illegally distributing literature relating to birth control.

It is estimated that the cost of the trial will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000. Besides raising this fund the league will devote part of its energy toward education regarding birth control.

EXPLOSION KILLS 13 AT PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 16.—From the ruins of the wrecked plant of the Aceto Chemical Company at Duquesne, where an explosion of a "T. N. T." tank occurred last night, searchers today took the mangled remains of twelve munition workers.

Another unknown workman died at the hospital, bringing the death toll up to thirteen. Pieces of bodies hanging to telegraph wires, bits of human flesh scattered for one hundred yards about the plant, human hands and feet lying about and parts of bodies turning up with every strike of the pick were the gruesome sights encountered by the workmen searching the ruins today.

Identification of the dead will be impossible. The bits of bodies are being collected by a huge bucket by an undertaker. A hand of Night Superintendent B. H. Dwyer, identified by the ring it bore was found several hundred feet from the scene of the explosion.

CONGRESS TO PASS ON RAILROAD CREDIT

By International News Service. Washington, Sept. 16.—(Via A.P.) The chief subject to be considered by the Joint Congressional Committee to probe the railroad and transportation question will be railway credits. This joint committee will convene November 20 and prepare the ground work for further railway legislation promised by President Wilson before the adjournment of the first session of Congress.

Not only will railway credits be inquired into in connection with the question of government control of exploitation and issuance of stock, but it also will be considered in its relation to the establishment of the eight hour day.

Lamson & Hubbard in Big Merger



This building is a part of the recent acquisition of Lamson & Hubbard in taking over the business of Balch, Price & Co., Brooklyn, leading New York furriers, the amalgamation being incorporated under Massachusetts laws.

Dame Fashion Increases the Fast Growing Popularity of the Indoor Swimming Sport



PHOTO BY CENTRAL NEWS PHOTO SERVICE

Winter swimming is coming into favor in Boston. This news developed yesterday. The swimming pool has been here before, but it is becoming prevalent. Starting in the Southland, it has crept Northward, and now there are hundreds of pools in New York.

Boston has an increasing number, and Dame Fashion has at length taken cognizance of the fact by designing a few flashy little bathing costumes for indoor swimming.

The indoor bathing suit differs from the outdoor garment but slightly. The indoor suits run a little more strongly to skirts than the outdoor garments, where bloomers were in favor this year.

The indoor garments are usually of somewhat warmer materials, heavier stuffs than the outdoor bathing suits.

In fact, advance fashion photographs of these new indoor bathing suits are so well, after looking them over, there is no doubt to be said about indoor swimming.

It's sure to be fashionable.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

BALLOON BURNS UP AND SPOILS ASCENT AT FAIR

Eager Has Narrow Escape at Wakefield-Reading Grounds. McCall Speaks.

Just as Ralph Eager, the Boston boy balloonist, was about to let go with the big balloon at the Wakefield-Reading grounds yesterday afternoon, the big bag caught fire and blazed up. Eager jumped off as the balloon was released, and it went soaring into the skies in a brilliant burst of flame.

Governor McCall and ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald spoke from the same platform at the fair, both talking of agricultural bills for the State. After the speaking they left the stand arm in arm, going to the exhibition hall where Governor McCall spent a half hour discussing the Drovers' Union Hospital exhibition.

Governor McCall in his talk declared the key was the "suburb of our civilization." He cited Germany as a standard of agriculture.

He declared that the war would long since have been brought to a close were it not for Germany's agriculture and the government laws instituted by Bismarck, which resulted in the Germans raising sufficient food to be independent of outside supply.

While ex-Mayor Fitzgerald was speaking the band started playing "Sweet Adeline," but the dignity of the mayor defied to sing, even after the band had twice played the refrain to refresh his memory.

In the Governor's auto party, which came to the grounds from the outing of the Essex Republicans at Saugus, were Charles E. Barker, State Treasurer, and Joseph A. May, secretary of the port of Boston, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

The ground for the closing day of the fair was the largest of the week, there being between 12,000 and 15,000 people on the grounds.

In the motorcade, ten laps, C. C. Clough of Wakefield won the race by half a lap, finishing in six minutes and fourteen seconds. William W. Williams of Reading, J. J. Erickson of Boston fourth, C. R. Doherty of Boston fifth, and J. V. Whitte sixth.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

Boom for Tufts Helps 'Silk' O'Loughlin for President!



Argument That a Football Referee Is the Man for District Attorney May Lead to Some Great Big Doings.

DEAR MR. EDITOR: Quite a few of the fellows in our set, in the proper part of Middlesex County—Concord and Cambridge, don't you know, the regular places—have hit upon a ripping idea to make "Nathaniel" Tufts the next District Attorney for Middlesex; and are putting it over like an automobile race!

I wonder that you haven't heard about it, but of course the plan is being worked out at present only among the select.

There is a darling of a letter which goes with it and, if you don't mind, I'll let you have it. It reads like this:

Dear Sir: The chief contest in Middlesex County at the Republican primaries to be held on September 26th will be for the nomination

of our party and every one in the County. (Signed) PARKER R. BROWN, ROBERT E. GOODWIN, FRANKLIN T. HAMMOND, SAMUEL H. ROSE, ROBERT WALCOTT.

And say, Mr. Editor, the thing has caught on wonderfully. I don't know if the fellows think it is the cleverest thing ever, and are cheering for it like mad!

I do not mean to say, of course, that the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

So the movement is anything like unanimous, though it certainly is sweeping everything before it, for I have met up with here and there a fellow who, for example, asked me yesterday if I didn't think the argument that a good football referee in the ideal District Attorney doesn't seem like something from the Carpenter or the Walrus. I "Alec in Wonderland." I gave the fellow a stare!

Miladi Is Offered a Splendid, New Opportunity for Dainty Costuming.

Winter swimming is coming into favor in Boston. This news developed yesterday. The swimming pool has been here before, but it is becoming prevalent. Starting in the Southland, it has crept Northward, and now there are hundreds of pools in New York.

Boston has an increasing number, and Dame Fashion has at length taken cognizance of the fact by designing a few flashy little bathing costumes for indoor swimming.

The indoor bathing suit differs from the outdoor garment but slightly. The indoor suits run a little more strongly to skirts than the outdoor garments, where bloomers were in favor this year.

The indoor garments are usually of somewhat warmer materials, heavier stuffs than the outdoor bathing suits.

In fact, advance fashion photographs of these new indoor bathing suits are so well, after looking them over, there is no doubt to be said about indoor swimming.

It's sure to be fashionable.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Worcester Judge Goes on Strike; 'No Heat, No Court'

Worcester, Sept. 16.—Because the room in which he holds court is uncomfortably cold, Judge Samuel Utley, of the Worcester Civil Court, pointedly refused to hold any sessions thereon—or anywhere else. The judge is firm and refuses to relent.

He wants the room made comfortable. The most eloquent pleas of Worcester's attorneys have failed to move the judge, though the "strike" has gone a week now. The lawyers are anxious to try many cases; their clients are still more anxious to have the cases tried, but Judge Utley means no retreat.

"No heat, no court!"

Warns Men About Women's Rights

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Wilbur F. Stone, Jr., male and art critic, has been warned by divorcee Mrs. Stone charging cruelty and alleging that Mr. Stone tried to introduce German "efficiency" in the household accompanied by severe discipline.

They were happy, Mr. Stone said, until he lost most of his fortune. He added this prophecy about women in general:

"The women of the world, without a masculine organization, have a stronger banded force than the men. Fifty years hence the men of this country and the world will have to arise and band themselves together to maintain their own rights."

"There is no high confidence in the best women in the world—for some sister will tell her about her need to exercise her rights."

"Under my present code of ethics a husband is convicted as soon as he is told of any woman makes a false charge against him."

"Women's rights are rapidly coming to mean woman's unbridled license. 'Do not above all else let a woman get control of the economic side of your existence.' It is dangerous."

Archie Roosevelt to Get \$6 a Week

Archibald Bulloch Roosevelt of Oyster Bay, L. I., recently of Claverly Hall, Cambridge, third son of former President Roosevelt and a graduate from Harvard College this year, will next month matriculate at the Bigelow Carpet Company mills at Thomaston, Ct., as a wool sorter at \$6 a week.

Archie, refusing more promising offers for work, has chosen a job similar to one held by his elder brother, Theodore, Jr., in which he plans to acquire himself with all the branches of the carpet making trade.

U. S. 'AUTO MESSAGE' REACHES SPOKANE

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 16.—The War Department's message, which is being sent from Plymouth, Mass., to Seattle, by automobile, reached Spokane one hour and forty-two minutes ahead of schedule, and was immediately given to a driver who will deliver it to Co. 4 at the messengers to be taken to Walla Walla. The message is to be at Fort Lawton by 9 o'clock this morning.

\$935,000 BAIL FOR I. W. W. MEN IN RAID

Berkeley, Pa., Sept. 16.—Halt in the aggregate of \$935,000 was demanded the 127 Industrial Workers of the World, who were given hearings for their alleged role in the forbidden march raised in Old Forge and which resulted in 587 arrests.

DECISION NEAR ON NEW MILK PRICE

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on prices to be paid the farmers.

This company is always the first in this section to decide on prices to be offered producers, and twenty-five of the food buyers are out in the farm-houses to make the new prices.

These buyers will report to the company headquarters in Charleston, Monday morning and it is upon their reports that the new prices will be based. Wednesday morning the contract books will be opened to the farmers in the various sections of New England.

Whether Bostonians must pay 10 cents a quart for milk will be known Tuesday evening, when the officers of the U. P. Food and Sons company will announce their decision on

ADVOCATES OF MORE DAYLIGHT TO BE HEARD

**Business House Strong for New
Plan; Meeting at Chamber
Wednesday.**

Boston may have more daylight soon if the hearing to be given in the rooms of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Wednesday afternoon reaches the expectation of promoters of the plan.

Two hundred questions sent out to business houses and individuals in Boston and surrounding towns asking opinions as to the advisability of turning the clock forward an hour have been largely answered favorably.

Bernard J. Rothwell, merchant of Boston writes: "Take it all in all it seems to me that the daylight saving plan is one of the most beneficial propositions that has been brought forth in many years. Why the world

has been so slow to adopt so great a step forward is well-nigh incomprehensible."

According to Assistant Secretary Welman of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Rothwell's letter is typical of the answers that have come in.

ADOPTED IN EUROPE.
The idea of changing the clock in order to gain in daylight for work and darkness for sleep is no longer a mere dream. England, Germany, France, Holland and other European countries have put the new system into practical operation.

In the United States the matter of a change is more difficult because Congress has no constitutional power to legislate for any clocks except those

The questions asked by the Chamber of Commerce of Boston were:

Do you favor the daylight saving plan? If so, why?

Do you favor its adoption on a nation-wide basis, or on a local basis applying only to your own city and town?

Do you favor its adoption throughout the entire year or only during the Summer months, say?

How would your particular occupation or industry be affected by

PRESERVE EYEIGHT.
Physicians say it would mean much toward preserving the eyesight of the race which is threatened by too much artificial light.
School children would be on the playground at three instead of four o'clock.

Remove Wrinkles

MRS. F. O. T.—Kier hear of getting rid of blackheads in a few minutes? It's a fact. Just get some powdered nerosin at any drug store and sprinkle some on a wet sponge. Rub it on the blackheads; They look in the mirror. It will be a

NOPIHC C. G.—That's strange. You should have been able to get at the drug store the cpd for making up my wrinkle formula. However, if you will send fifty cents, addressing "Secretary to Valrah Sarait, Thompson Bldg., Chicago," I will be sent to you at once.

TELL ME—Well, my dear, you'll surely be able to attend the next dance without embarrassment. With the present styles, hair visible in the arm pits is more a hindrance than an aid. Ordinary hair removers—most of the burn and leave marks and never take off all the hair. This Molinate the hairs with aufo solution which you get at any drug store. It is wonderful to see the hair

LADY IN WAITING—Now here is something I can't promise you. However, if anything in this world can develop the bust, this formula certainly will do it. Mix two ounces of rosinol and half a cup of sugar in a half pint of

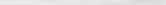
MR. C. M. K.—You're right. Alkali in the ordinary shampoo, and in soap as well, really hurts hair. Simply don't use them; that's all. Instead dissolve a teaspoonful of eggol in half a cup of hot

water. You'll just revel in this exquisite hair and scalp cleanser. Notice too how it dissolves away every particle of dandruff at once and makes hair extraordinary, nearly soft and silky. You can get enough squal for twenty-five cents! Make about a dozen or more shampoos.

* * *

CHALKY—That's just the point. You've noticed how chalky the ordinary face

younger to. It's just the reason why I have my own face powder made after my own formula. Why, it's almost invisible on the face giving a natural bloom to the skin you never experienced before. I want you to try it. It's new and is drug store. "Valeksa Suratt's Face Powder," in white, sand and brunette. Advertisement.



GOLD BRAID 'SLACKERS' IN BRITAIN

England Roused by Churchill's Story of Grim Class Distinction; Irish in the Trenches

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN

A few days ago a small article of the published in the London Times, which was a long and interesting story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

GOT FACTS ABOUT IT?

There is a story in the London Times, which was a long and interesting story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

GRIM CLASS DISTINCTION

In fact, this is a story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

DEMAND ALLIES

There is a story in the London Times, which was a long and interesting story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

Woman Will Edit Eighth Regiment Special Noted Men to Write for Soldiers' Edition



There is a story in the London Times, which was a long and interesting story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

GRIM CLASS DISTINCTION

In fact, this is a story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

DEMAND ALLIES

There is a story in the London Times, which was a long and interesting story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

There is a story in the London Times, which was a long and interesting story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

GRIM CLASS DISTINCTION

In fact, this is a story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

DEMAND ALLIES

There is a story in the London Times, which was a long and interesting story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

There is a story in the London Times, which was a long and interesting story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

GRIM CLASS DISTINCTION

In fact, this is a story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

DEMAND ALLIES

There is a story in the London Times, which was a long and interesting story of the life of a young man in England and his experiences in the trenches. The story was written by a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting. It was a story of a young man who had been in the trenches for some time and had seen many things. The story was written in a simple and direct style, and it was very interesting.

FARMERS OF N. E. FORM UNION IN CREDIT DEMAND

Industrial Leaders Organize
Plan to Cure Farm Evils
by Securing Funds.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 16.—The farmers of New England have formed a union to demand credit for their crops. The union is called the New England Farmers' Union, and it is organized to help farmers secure the funds they need to grow their crops. The union is organized to help farmers secure the funds they need to grow their crops.

At the Eastern States Industrial and Agricultural Exposition, supplemented by the National Dairy Show, which will open here shortly, are the main for the first work of the organization, which is to help farmers secure the funds they need to grow their crops.

At the Eastern States Industrial and Agricultural Exposition, supplemented by the National Dairy Show, which will open here shortly, are the main for the first work of the organization, which is to help farmers secure the funds they need to grow their crops.

Attack Lowering of the Passing Mark at Harvard

Educators have been a fight against Harvard University for passing a resolution to lower the passing mark in all subjects. The resolution was passed by a vote of 10 to 9. The resolution was passed by a vote of 10 to 9.

SISTER LOST 20 YEARS IS FOUND

Redondo Beach, Cal., Sept. 16.—While traveling to the finger in the case of a great gown Mrs. Lina M. Brown, a sister lost 20 years ago, was found. The sister was found in a small town in California.

Multimillionaire Dead

Douneburgh, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Capt. Andrew J. Zahorski, multimillionaire of New York, is dead at his country estate, Hyannisport, aged 62 years.

Concrete Ships Too Heavy, Say Boston Experts

Most naval building experts are not particularly impressed by the concrete ships which have been built in the United States. The concrete ships are too heavy, say Boston experts. The concrete ships are too heavy, say Boston experts.

KENNIFECK GIVES SELF UP IN MAINE

Portland, Me., Sept. 16.—George W. Kennefick, Boston, gave up in Maine. The Kennefick family is a well-known family in Boston. The Kennefick family is a well-known family in Boston.

Argument Made by Isaac Harris for the Winthrop Case

Argument was made by Isaac Harris for the Winthrop case. The Winthrop case is a well-known case in the history of the United States. The Winthrop case is a well-known case in the history of the United States.

APPEAL FINE IN WINTHROP HOTEL CASE

Green and Wife Cleared on One Charge, but Sentenced to Pay \$100 Each on Second.

Morris I. Green and his wife, Mrs. Green, were cleared on one charge in the Winthrop hotel case. The Winthrop hotel case is a well-known case in the history of the United States. The Winthrop hotel case is a well-known case in the history of the United States.

Argument Made by Isaac Harris for the Winthrop Case

Argument was made by Isaac Harris for the Winthrop case. The Winthrop case is a well-known case in the history of the United States. The Winthrop case is a well-known case in the history of the United States.

Argument Made by Isaac Harris for the Winthrop Case

Argument was made by Isaac Harris for the Winthrop case. The Winthrop case is a well-known case in the history of the United States. The Winthrop case is a well-known case in the history of the United States.

FESTIVAL TO AID BROCKTON CHURCH

First of Series of Social Events
for Building Fund in St.
Patrick's Parish.

At 8 o'clock Sept. 16, a large crowd gathered at St. Patrick's Church in Brockton for the first of a series of social events for the building fund. The events were organized by the parish and were very successful. The events were organized by the parish and were very successful.

9 KILLED, 40 HURT IN 3 EXPLOSIONS

New York, Sept. 16.—Three explosions in a factory in New York killed 9 people and hurt 40. The explosions were very powerful and caused a great deal of damage. The explosions were very powerful and caused a great deal of damage.

GERMANS DENY USE OF EXPLOSIVE SHOT

By International News Service. Berlin.—The German government denies the use of explosive shot in the recent explosion in New York. The German government denies the use of explosive shot in the recent explosion in New York.

SEAPLANES SHELL GERMAN BATTERIES

By International News Service. London, Sept. 16.—British seaplanes shelled German batteries in the North Sea. The seaplanes were very successful in their attack on the German batteries. The seaplanes were very successful in their attack on the German batteries.

Flooding Hospital Season.

Boston's "merry ship" the Floating Hospital, is out of commission today for one of the heaviest seasons in its history. The hospital is out of commission today for one of the heaviest seasons in its history.

If any goods remain unsold after 21 days, the balance will be given to the poor.

Should you not buy now?

Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

EXAMPLES OF HUNDREDS OF

Monday's typical bargains

Girls' wash dresses 79c

Colored prints, plaid gingham, colored linens, and all belted models. Sizes 6 to 14.

Wash dresses \$1

Two-piece coat model. Striped or plaid gingham, rayon, linen, all in a variety of styles. Sizes 6-12-14.

Women's trimmed hats, \$4.65

Silk velvet. Variety of colors and no two are alike. Large, small, and ultra, in close fitting and novelty shapes. Very little trimming (the fashion), what there is consists of metals, fancies, ribbons and ornaments.

Women's untrimmed hats \$2.25

Silk pressed. Beaten black and colors, with silk velvet, underlinings, in novelty shapes.

Women's untrimmed hats \$1.50

Lyons silk velvet and silk velvet in a variety of shapes, mostly black.

Cotton voile waists, 69c

At the edge of a new, comfortable and easy to wear. A new piece of fabric, giving the waist a new and unusual appearance.

Crepe de chine waists, \$2.25

Heavy crepe de chine waists in the much wanted white and flesh colors. A large assortment of styles.

Women's and misses' fall skirts \$2.75

New fresh lot of several styles and materials. Wool velvet, men's wear and storm serge, hair line chevrons, diagonals, corded materials and crepe worsteds. All wool.

Women's and misses' all wool skirts, \$3.75

Poplin and serge, in black and navy. Three styles, cut extra full, with full, Boston trim, gathered back pockets.

New fall style skirts for men and extra for women. Heavy all wool poplin \$4.75

Gingham dresses, \$1.25

Maternity gingham dresses with nursing features. Checked gingham dress with low collar, neat belt and white voile skirt. Sizes 34 to 44.

Thomson's glove fitting corsets, 59c

Low bust, lace trimmed top with four hose supporters, well boned.

Women's flexible welt high shoes \$2.25

Women's shoe sole. Kid skin and gun metal shoes for comfortable, every day. Slip on, with medium toes and leather heels. A lobster's reward. Sizes 2 to 8. B. C. and D. E. styles.

Women's flexible welt high shoes \$2.25

Women's shoe sole. Kid skin and gun metal shoes for comfortable, every day. Slip on, with medium toes and leather heels. A lobster's reward. Sizes 2 to 8. B. C. and D. E. styles.

Herman's U. S. standard shoes, \$3.45

Received direct from Joseph M. Herman's shoe factory, men's first quality high shoes. Higher or straight leather styles with medium broad or English toe. Sizes 3 to 11. C. F. wide.

Herman's U. S. standard shoes, \$3.45

Received direct from Joseph M. Herman's shoe factory, men's first quality high shoes. Higher or straight leather styles with medium broad or English toe. Sizes 3 to 11. C. F. wide.

Hundreds of other bargain lots—No mail orders

Bailey's Monkey-Grip Rubber Heels

Won't Slip

WEAR LONGER
1 year in weight and
give a double cushion
at every step

Anywhere Applied
50c pair

At all shoe stores or by mail
order, send us 50c in
advance.

BAILEY RUBBER CO.
22 Boylston St.,
Boston.

FLAG STOLEN ON MT. MONADNOCK

A large American flag, the gift of Mrs. P. J. Cheney (died Arthur) of Boston, which has flown from the summit of Mt. Monadnock, N.H., being investigated by officials today. The flag was stolen from the summit of Mt. Monadnock, N.H.

JEWISH RITES FOR BORDER SOLDIERS

An arrangement with two War Office officials has been made for the Jewish soldiers of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, who left for Fort Bliss, Texas, to organize religious services for the soldiers of the Jewish faith. The arrangement was made for the Jewish soldiers of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

FACTS FOR MOTOR CAR BUYERS

When you buy your motor car today, the things that should concern you most are not mere claims or assertions but *absolute facts*. Realizing this, we are pointing out to you in this advertisement absolute facts and figures which were obtained from a direct comparison of cars and specifications made by *Motor*, *Motor Age* and *Automobile*.

The following analysis of different cars, made in a purely unprejudiced way, from the data as published in the journals mentioned above, enables you to actually prove the relative merit of Studebaker cars in comparison with others; and, for your own benefit, you should consider carefully the facts disclosed by this analysis before you decide on the car you will buy.

Price

Price is only one factor in making up the composite whole of "GREATEST VALUE." The average price, the average with which to compare all automobile prices, is made up from 439 models of 1917 cars, and shows that the standard car would sell for \$1600. This is just \$515—47%—higher than the cost of a Series 17 Studebaker SIX. It is \$315—almost 25%—above the average cost of the eight Studebaker models. Every purchaser of the Studebaker car knows the benefit of from \$300 to \$500 saving.

But we cannot stop there. Price is just the beginning of "GREATEST VALUE," for you will see in the following analysis that a Studebaker owner does not get from \$300 to \$500 less value. By cold, hard figures he gets greater value, point by point, than he would, not only in the average of all cars, but also in the average of all cars of the same and higher price classes.

Every important feature of Studebaker construction is used either by the largest number of makers—an endorsement in itself—or by those makers whose cars sell for a much higher price than Studebaker—a still higher endorsement.

Seating Capacity

Of the 109 Models of all classes of Fours, Sixes and Eights selling for less than \$1000, the Studebaker FOUR is the only car which seats seven people. Not a car in the world combines the roominess and comfort of this Studebaker for less than \$1000. In fact, there are only three models of all cars selling for less than \$1100 which have a seven-passenger capacity.

There is still another angle to this price and seating capacity argument. Let us look further. Practically every seven-passenger model is much higher priced than the Studebaker. The average price of all seven-passenger, four-cylinder models is \$2738, three times the price of the Studebaker FOUR. The average price of all seven-passenger Sixes, Eights and Twelves is \$3990, three and seven-tenths times the price of a Studebaker SIX.

Power

The public wants power in an automobile. That is the basis on which most cars are sold. Almost from the beginning Studebaker has demonstrated to believers and skeptics alike the superiority of the Studebaker Series 17 in this respect, until it is now an accepted fact. To clinch the argument, here are the figures.

The average price of all of the 105 Six, Eight and Twelve cylinder car manufacturers is \$1917, yet the Studebaker SIX at \$1085 is 10.9% ahead of the average of these 105 cars in power. Of the few of these 105 cars which equal or exceed the rating of the Studebaker SIX in power, the average price is \$2900, almost three times as much as the Studebaker SIX. Why the additional \$1800?

The average price of all of the 78 four-cylinder cars is \$1278, yet the Studebaker FOUR at \$875 is 7.8% ahead of the average of

all of them in power. Out of the few of these 78 four-cylinder cars which exceed the horsepower rating of the Studebaker FOUR, the average price is \$2022. Again nearly three times the price of the Studebaker car. Why the additional \$1147?

There you have the actual proof of the superiority of Studebaker Power cars over the average of all other cars.

We now come to the PROOF that not only in POWER, but in EVERY important feature of construction, regardless of cost, Studebaker uses design recognized by the majority as the BEST.

Below we show point by point, where the analysis, made by the motor car journals, proves that every important feature of Studebaker construction has been adopted by the majority of motor car builders. You can find a description of the various types of construction if you will refer to the journals from which this analysis was made, and if you will write us we will be very glad to give you publication dates of the journals which contain this information.

The splendid policy of the automobile industry in taking the public into its confidence and educating it to an understanding of what is most efficient in motor car construction, through the pages of trade journals, has been of great assistance in helping the motor car buyer to select the right car. Public demand has dictated the prevailing types in motor cars just as it has prevailing types in other things; but in motor cars, more than in anything else, the demand is based on logical reasoning and good judgment, rather than on mere whim or impression.

The styles in construction which have proven best in the opinion of the public and also in the opinion of the automobile engineering profession, stand as the guide for Studebaker, and it has always been a Studebaker policy to continually improve its product and to merit the confidence and endorsement of the public.

Fours and Sixes

The popular demand has centered on cars of four and six cylinders, hence Studebaker confines itself to these two types. The wisdom of this policy is shown when the classification of all cars shows that Fours and Sixes together constitute 85.8% of the 439 models. The division is as follows:

Fours	44.7%
Sixes	41.1%
Eights	11.6%
Twelves	2.6%

Cylinders En Bloc

Studebaker was the first manufacturer to cast successfully six cylinder motors in one block. Advanced ideas in engineering and factory practice put Studebaker in the lead. Today 73.6% of all manufacturers are following Studebaker's example.

Block cast motors	73.6%
Cast in pairs	10.4%
Cast singly and in threes	16.0%

L-Head Motor

Studebaker engineers are sound in their reasons for building motors of the L-Head type. Of all manufacturers, 71.1% use that type exclusively, because that type is what the public wants. If the demand were for valve-in-the-head, T-head, or sleeve valve motors, the percentage of these types would be greater. The accompanying table shows the trend of the public demand and it proves conclusively that Studebaker is building what the public wants.

L-Head	71.1%
Valve-in-Head	12.3%
T-Head	12.2%
Sleeve Valve	4.4%

Gasoline Feed System

In keeping with the demand for a better streamline design, horizontal body lines, greater gasoline capacity, and to insure a positive and even flow of gasoline to the carburetor, 55% of automobile manufacturers have adopted vacuum gasoline feed. The division is as follows:

Vacuum Feed	55.0%
Gravity Feed	34.4%
Pressure Feed	10.6%

The average price of all Fours using vacuum feed system is \$1570; of all Sixes using it, the average price is \$1628; yet we find it in the Studebaker at much less money.

Ignition

The controversy over the relative merit of the generator-battery ignition as against magneto ignition has been bitterly fought, but since it was adopted by Studebaker, four years ago, generator-battery ignition has been steadily gaining ground in its struggle for popularity. The simplicity, the reliability, the durability and the freedom from all trouble of the generator-battery ignition system have proven that Studebaker was right in adopting this type of ignition. The wisdom of the change is becoming more obvious every day. Of the two types of ignition the percentages are as follows:

Generator-Battery	56.4%
Magneto	43.6%

Timing Gears

Smooth, quiet, positive running timing gears are essential to the satisfaction of all car owners. Experience has shown that helical gears are the type best suited to accomplish satisfactory results. So-called silent chains and spur gears are used in some instances, but Studebaker as usual lines up with what is generally conceded to be the best type.

Helical gear driven timing gears	70.0%
Silent chain drive	16.0%
Spur gears	14.0%

Cooling System

To properly cool a motor the majority of engineers—and especially those who design the highest priced cars—have decided in favor of the pump system. This is the only system Studebaker has ever used. Some use

the cheaper, heavier, and less efficient thermosiphon system, while a negligible percentage are air cooled.

Circulating pump	60.5%
Thermosiphon	38.8%
Air cooled	7.7%

Starting System

Studebaker was one of the first to use an electric starting and lighting system. Studebaker-Wagner equipment was used from the very first, the only change being made after the first year when the two-unit system now in use was adopted instead of the less efficient single-unit system of the first year. Again Studebaker superiority is proved by the comparative percentages:

Two-unit systems	51.0%
Single-unit systems	49.0%

Still more convincing is the use in Studebaker cars of the six-volt system. Experience has shown that this type is most efficient and consequently it is used by Studebaker. There are other voltages used, but the six-volt predominates.

Six-volt system	69.2%
Twelve-volt system	23.6%
Miscellaneous	7.2%

Springs

Popular favor has been sought after by the advocates of cantilever springs. Studebaker always held to the superiority of the three-quarter elliptic spring for rear suspension, and now, after three years' vigorous campaigning, the advantages of the latter type, in spite of its higher cost, make it the ruling favorite. A singular point in connection with the use of the three-quarter elliptic springs by Studebaker is the fact that this type is used almost exclusively on all higher priced cars.

Three-quarter elliptic	46.5%
Cantilever	28.7%
Semi-elliptic	10.9%
Platform	6.3%
Miscellaneous	7.6%

Rear Axle

Studebaker has from the beginning led the field in the simplicity, safety, lightness, and efficiency of rear axle design, and in pursuance of this policy has adhered strictly to the full-floating rear axle. One by one other manufacturers have come into line as public demand turns more and more strongly in this direction. The preference is indicated as follows:

Full-floating	51.1%
Three-quarter floating	27.1%
Semi-floating	21.8%

Timken Bearings

Timken bearings are the most efficient, but they are also the most expensive. Most manufacturers hesitate to equip their product completely with Timken bearings because of the cost, but Studebaker does not let this consideration stand in the way for a moment. Studebaker is one of only fourteen manufacturers to offer full Timken equipment, and the average price of the other manufacturers' cars is \$1760.00.

CLOSED CARS

SIX Touring Sedan	\$1,700.00
SIX Coupé	1,750.00
SIX Limousine	1,900.00

COMMERCIAL CARS

Commercial Half Ton Chassis	785.00
Commercial Half Ton Express	850.00
Commercial Half Ton Panel	875.00
Commercial One Ton Express	1200.00

OPEN CARS

FOUR Chassis	\$ 785.00
FOUR Roadster	850.00
FOUR Touring Car	875.00
FOUR Landau Roadster	1,150.00
SIX Chassis	985.00
SIX Roadster	1,080.00
SIX Touring Car	1,085.00
SIX Landau Roadster	1,350.00

This convincing evidence of Studebaker superiority has increased Studebaker production 100%. Studebaker has produced and sold 75,000 cars in the last fourteen months—more seven passenger sixes and more seven passenger fours than any other manufacturer ever produced in the same length of time.

In the Studebaker car the buyer finds the ONLY CAR which combines the consensus of the opinion of the engineering profession, which so completely satisfies the popular demand for the best type of vehicle, which exceeds in power, roominess, comfort and size the "average" or standard car—at a price from \$300 to \$500 below the average. WHY?

-because it's a
Studebaker

THE DONOVAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

SOUTH BEND, IND.
DETROIT, MICH.
WALKERVILLE, ONT.

N. E. Wholesale Branch, 100 Cummington St.
Phone B. B. 5650

626-630 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
Phone B. B. 4440

WORCESTER, MASS.
Service and Retail Branch, 162-164 Main St.

RED SOX CUSTED FROM THE AMERICAN LEAGUE LEADERSHIP

Tigers Play Athletics and Move Into First Place---Braves Victors, 7-1---Phillies Land Two---Dodgers II in and Tie

RUDOLPH TURNS BACK CARINALS; BRAVES WIN, 7-1

"San Luis" Tribe Unable to Overcome Early Lead of Stallings' Clan---Boston Loses Ground in Spite of Victory---Fred Mitchell Gains New Glory as Manager

HOW THE "BIG THREE" STAND IN NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE

TEAM.	W.	L.	P. C.
BROOKLYN	81	54	.600
PHILADELPHIA	79	55	.590
BOSTON	78	55	.580

By JOHN W. MORAN, JR.

Last night G. T. Twenty Stallings, master of the Meadows, dropped off the rear end of a rattler from the West and anxiously inquired of Ferguson McTavish as to the happenings at Braves Field. Being one of Howard Elliott's best posted employees, Ferguson readily apprised the Braves' boss that his athletes had trounced the Cards, seven to one. That information was far more welcome to the Georgian than the fact that the result of the draft, a mutual friend, had reflected that the week just closed the Braves had won five games, tied another and topped the seventh. Thus it can be seen that their reversal was great to work before they had lost so many games, that we lost track of them.

HOW THE "BIG THREE" STAND IN NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE

It was Fred Mitchell, manager of the Cardinals, who was the first to see the light. He reflected that the week just closed the Braves had won five games, tied another and topped the seventh. Thus it can be seen that their reversal was great to work before they had lost so many games, that we lost track of them.

HOW THE "BIG THREE" STAND IN NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE

It was Fred Mitchell, manager of the Cardinals, who was the first to see the light. He reflected that the week just closed the Braves had won five games, tied another and topped the seventh. Thus it can be seen that their reversal was great to work before they had lost so many games, that we lost track of them.

HOW THE "BIG THREE" STAND IN NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE

It was Fred Mitchell, manager of the Cardinals, who was the first to see the light. He reflected that the week just closed the Braves had won five games, tied another and topped the seventh. Thus it can be seen that their reversal was great to work before they had lost so many games, that we lost track of them.

HOW THE "BIG THREE" STAND IN NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE

It was Fred Mitchell, manager of the Cardinals, who was the first to see the light. He reflected that the week just closed the Braves had won five games, tied another and topped the seventh. Thus it can be seen that their reversal was great to work before they had lost so many games, that we lost track of them.

HOW THE "BIG THREE" STAND IN NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE

It was Fred Mitchell, manager of the Cardinals, who was the first to see the light. He reflected that the week just closed the Braves had won five games, tied another and topped the seventh. Thus it can be seen that their reversal was great to work before they had lost so many games, that we lost track of them.

HOW THE "BIG THREE" STAND IN NATIONAL LEAGUE RACE

It was Fred Mitchell, manager of the Cardinals, who was the first to see the light. He reflected that the week just closed the Braves had won five games, tied another and topped the seventh. Thus it can be seen that their reversal was great to work before they had lost so many games, that we lost track of them.

THE THREE JOHNS

By TAD



DETROIT TAKES LEAD

Tigers Go Into First Place When Red Sox Lose---Cobb and Veach Day's Heroes

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—The Tigers beat the Athletics today, 4 to 2, in a game that was featured by not very heavy hitting and many bases on balls. The Mackmen scored one run in the ninth, and had the tying and winning rallies on third and second before the side was retired.

DETROIT TAKES LEAD

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—The Tigers beat the Athletics today, 4 to 2, in a game that was featured by not very heavy hitting and many bases on balls. The Mackmen scored one run in the ninth, and had the tying and winning rallies on third and second before the side was retired.

DETROIT TAKES LEAD

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—The Tigers beat the Athletics today, 4 to 2, in a game that was featured by not very heavy hitting and many bases on balls. The Mackmen scored one run in the ninth, and had the tying and winning rallies on third and second before the side was retired.

DETROIT TAKES LEAD

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—The Tigers beat the Athletics today, 4 to 2, in a game that was featured by not very heavy hitting and many bases on balls. The Mackmen scored one run in the ninth, and had the tying and winning rallies on third and second before the side was retired.

Another \$1,000 Bonus in Sight for Alexander

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Cleveland Alexander won his twenty-fifth game of the season for the Phillies this afternoon when he beat the Cubs, 8 to 1, in the first game of a double-header.

Another \$1,000 Bonus in Sight for Alexander

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Cleveland Alexander won his twenty-fifth game of the season for the Phillies this afternoon when he beat the Cubs, 8 to 1, in the first game of a double-header.

Another \$1,000 Bonus in Sight for Alexander

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Cleveland Alexander won his twenty-fifth game of the season for the Phillies this afternoon when he beat the Cubs, 8 to 1, in the first game of a double-header.

Another \$1,000 Bonus in Sight for Alexander

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Cleveland Alexander won his twenty-fifth game of the season for the Phillies this afternoon when he beat the Cubs, 8 to 1, in the first game of a double-header.

Another \$1,000 Bonus in Sight for Alexander

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Cleveland Alexander won his twenty-fifth game of the season for the Phillies this afternoon when he beat the Cubs, 8 to 1, in the first game of a double-header.

PHILLIES VICTORS TWICE

Triumphs Over Chicago Give Them Half-Game Gain Over the Braves

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Phillies won their twenty-fifth game of the season for the Phillies this afternoon when he beat the Cubs, 8 to 1, in the first game of a double-header.

PHILLIES VICTORS TWICE

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Phillies won their twenty-fifth game of the season for the Phillies this afternoon when he beat the Cubs, 8 to 1, in the first game of a double-header.

PHILLIES VICTORS TWICE

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Phillies won their twenty-fifth game of the season for the Phillies this afternoon when he beat the Cubs, 8 to 1, in the first game of a double-header.

PHILLIES VICTORS TWICE

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Phillies won their twenty-fifth game of the season for the Phillies this afternoon when he beat the Cubs, 8 to 1, in the first game of a double-header.

BASEBALL SUMMARY

AMERICAN LEAGUE Yesterday's Results

BASEBALL SUMMARY

AMERICAN LEAGUE Yesterday's Results

BASEBALL SUMMARY

AMERICAN LEAGUE Yesterday's Results

BASEBALL SUMMARY

AMERICAN LEAGUE Yesterday's Results

BASEBALL SUMMARY

AMERICAN LEAGUE Yesterday's Results

CHAMPIONS LOSE TO CHICAGO AND DROP TO 3D PLACE

Braves Lose to Cubs, 7-1, in First Game of Double-Header

HOW THE "BIG THREE" STAND IN AMERICAN LEAGUE RACE

TEAM.	W.	L.	P. C.
DETROIT	82	60	.577
CHICAGO	81	60	.575
BOSTON	79	59	.572

CHAMPIONS LOSE TO CHICAGO AND DROP TO 3D PLACE

Braves Lose to Cubs, 7-1, in First Game of Double-Header

CHAMPIONS LOSE TO CHICAGO AND DROP TO 3D PLACE

Braves Lose to Cubs, 7-1, in First Game of Double-Header

CHAMPIONS LOSE TO CHICAGO AND DROP TO 3D PLACE

Braves Lose to Cubs, 7-1, in First Game of Double-Header

CHAMPIONS LOSE TO CHICAGO AND DROP TO 3D PLACE

Braves Lose to Cubs, 7-1, in First Game of Double-Header

CHAMPIONS LOSE TO CHICAGO AND DROP TO 3D PLACE

Braves Lose to Cubs, 7-1, in First Game of Double-Header

CHAMPIONS LOSE TO CHICAGO AND DROP TO 3D PLACE

Braves Lose to Cubs, 7-1, in First Game of Double-Header

Bill Carrigan May Stick if Red Sox Lose Out

Manager of Boston Red Sox May Be Dismissed if Team Loses

Bill Carrigan May Stick if Red Sox Lose Out

Manager of Boston Red Sox May Be Dismissed if Team Loses

Bill Carrigan May Stick if Red Sox Lose Out

Manager of Boston Red Sox May Be Dismissed if Team Loses

Bill Carrigan May Stick if Red Sox Lose Out

Manager of Boston Red Sox May Be Dismissed if Team Loses

PROSPECT UNION WINS; SCORE, 3-2

Team of Prospects Wins Game at Fenway Park

PROSPECT UNION WINS; SCORE, 3-2

Team of Prospects Wins Game at Fenway Park

PROSPECT UNION WINS; SCORE, 3-2

Team of Prospects Wins Game at Fenway Park

PROSPECT UNION WINS; SCORE, 3-2

Team of Prospects Wins Game at Fenway Park

AMATEUR BASEBALL

AT BOSTON COMMON

AMATEUR BASEBALL

AT BOSTON COMMON

AMATEUR BASEBALL

AT BOSTON COMMON

AMATEUR BASEBALL

AT BOSTON COMMON

TOURNEY PLAY IN GOLF AT CLINTON

Event Scheduled for Tomorrow at Clinton Golf Course

TOURNEY PLAY IN GOLF AT CLINTON

Event Scheduled for Tomorrow at Clinton Golf Course

TOURNEY PLAY IN GOLF AT CLINTON

Event Scheduled for Tomorrow at Clinton Golf Course

TOURNEY PLAY IN GOLF AT CLINTON

Event Scheduled for Tomorrow at Clinton Golf Course

BEDFORDS WIN AT CHURCH OUTING

Local Team Wins Game at Church Outing

BEDFORDS WIN AT CHURCH OUTING

Local Team Wins Game at Church Outing

BEDFORDS WIN AT CHURCH OUTING

Local Team Wins Game at Church Outing

BEDFORDS WIN AT CHURCH OUTING

Local Team Wins Game at Church Outing

IF YOU WANT THE BEST, ASK FOR SWAN-RUSSELL HATS
WORK BY WELL-DRESSED MEN

WINCHESTER TEAM WINS
The Winchester Country Club won the annual Fall match, played at the Winchester Country Club, yesterday. The Winchester team won 16 to 14.

PALACE
Rockville, Ct.
September 23

RHEA
235 Broad, Valley Falls, N. Y.
September 23

PANTIME
Chicopee, Mass.
September 23

SAVOY
Main. So. Paris, Maine
September 23

Where to See the MYSTERIES OF MYRA

At the Following Theatres

COMIQUE

Monroe, Lyon, Mass.
Sept. 13-15-20
PAISLEY
Wheeler, Boston, Mass.
September 13-19
PAISLEY
Wheeler, B. T.
September 13-19

SPRING
33 Beach, Billingsgate, Conn.
September 13-19

CLARE
Fall River, Mass.
September 13-19

TOWN HALL
Boston, Mass.
September 13-19

MYSTIC
Castle, Great Hartington, Mass.
September 13-19

FAVITE
Main, Southport, Maine
September 13

FLYING HORSE
Central, Rutland, Vt.
September 13

ORPHEUS
Central, Danvers, Conn.
September 13

STAR
No. Broadway, Mass.
September 13

GLOBE
Manchester, V. H.
September 13

MYSTIC
Main, Southport, Maine
September 13

BOSSIE & HALL
Main, Southport, Maine
September 13

CORBIN & FRYER DOCK
Lebanon, N. H.
September 13-19

BLOOD
Waterville, Maine
September 13

WARRIOR
Pittsburg, Mass.
September 13-19

TYRUS
Ashland, N. H.
September 13

GEM
Main, W. Newburytown, N. H.
September 13

LYRIC
Parkhurst, Lebanon, V. H.
September 19

BLADE
Portland, Portland, Vt.
September 19

MAJESTIC
Thompsonville, Conn.
September 19

PAISLEY
Main, Conn.
September 19

MYSTIC
Hendon, Mass.
September 19

GEM
Main, Vt.
September 19

MYSTIC
Pittsburg, Mass.
September 20-21

MAJESTIC
St. Charles, Maine, V. H.
September 20-21

MAJESTIC
Caldwells, N. H.
September 20

COMIQUE

Standard Sporting, Conn.
September 20

OFFERS HOUSE
Henderson, Conn.
September 20

PARFUM
Main, Hudson, N. H.
September 20

OFFERS HOUSE
Main, Prospect, Maine
September 20

OFFERS HOUSE
Main, Millard, Maine
September 20

ARCADIA
W. Manchester, Vt.
September 21

CHORAL
Lewiston, N. H.
September 21

PAISLEY
Main, Port Portland, Maine
September 21

GEM
Holt, Conn.
September 21

MYSTIC
Tatfield, Conn.
September 21

GEM
Winthrop, Mass.
September 21

R. OF P. HALL
No. Stratford, N. H.
September 21

ADDITION
Market, Andover, N. H.
September 22-23

OFFERS HOUSE
Main, Portland, Maine
September 22-23

CENTRAL HALL
Main, Southport, Maine
September 22-23

GEM
Main, N. H.
September 22-23

SPRING HALL
Main, Westbrook, Maine
September 22-23

STRONG
Main, Portland, Maine
September 22-23

GEM
Main, Portland, Maine
September 22-23

GEM
Canton, Maine
September 22-23

PORT RICHARD
Farm Island, N. Y.
September 22-23

FRANKLIN
Bartford, Conn.
September 22-23

STAR
Proper, Maine
September 23

I. O. O. F. HALL
Newport, Maine
September 23

PAISLEY
Hartfield, Vt.
September 23

ORICA
335 Reed, Ledy, Falls, N. H.
September 23

FAVITE
Main, Conn.
September 23

PAISLEY
Main, N. H.
September 23

COLLEGE TEAMS PRY OFF FOOTBALL LID NEXT SATURDAY

Harvard First of Big College Elevens to Get Into Action---If Altham High, as Usual, Ushers in the School Season

HARVARD READY FOR OPENING TILT WITH COLBY TEAM

Maine Huskies First of Nine Outfits to Visit Stadium---Six "IT" Men to Start Season---Robinson Has Call at Quarter---Eleventh Hour Shifts Are Likely

The opening ting-a-ling of Harvard's season of football is rung next Saturday, when Colby College will tender the Crimson a call, the first of the nine official visits which visiting football teams will make to the Stadium before gridiron history for 1916 is completed.

The Colby team is coached by the Yale coach, and the University of Maine, whose Bates team gave the Harvard players a hard battle last autumn. The Colby players are coming from Waterville, but they expect to return without honors, as the Colby coach, Leo Leary, has a very strong variety stable of football players against them.

It is not clear which is the better team, but the Harvard players are generally better than the Colby players. The Harvard players are generally better than the Colby players. The Harvard players are generally better than the Colby players.

Harvard's season of football is rung next Saturday, when Colby College will tender the Crimson a call, the first of the nine official visits which visiting football teams will make to the Stadium before gridiron history for 1916 is completed.

The opening ting-a-ling of Harvard's season of football is rung next Saturday, when Colby College will tender the Crimson a call, the first of the nine official visits which visiting football teams will make to the Stadium before gridiron history for 1916 is completed.

The opening ting-a-ling of Harvard's season of football is rung next Saturday, when Colby College will tender the Crimson a call, the first of the nine official visits which visiting football teams will make to the Stadium before gridiron history for 1916 is completed.

The opening ting-a-ling of Harvard's season of football is rung next Saturday, when Colby College will tender the Crimson a call, the first of the nine official visits which visiting football teams will make to the Stadium before gridiron history for 1916 is completed.

The opening ting-a-ling of Harvard's season of football is rung next Saturday, when Colby College will tender the Crimson a call, the first of the nine official visits which visiting football teams will make to the Stadium before gridiron history for 1916 is completed.

The opening ting-a-ling of Harvard's season of football is rung next Saturday, when Colby College will tender the Crimson a call, the first of the nine official visits which visiting football teams will make to the Stadium before gridiron history for 1916 is completed.

The opening ting-a-ling of Harvard's season of football is rung next Saturday, when Colby College will tender the Crimson a call, the first of the nine official visits which visiting football teams will make to the Stadium before gridiron history for 1916 is completed.

Here are two players who figured in the final round of the national tennis championships at Forest Hills, L. I. At the left is shown R. Norris Williams, 2d, the new champion. At the right is William M. Johnston, the dethroned champion. They will rank Nos. 1 and 2 respectively on the national ranking list.



PHOTO © INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

R. Norris Williams, 2d, is Given Premier Position by American's Ranking Expert---Johnston, Church, Murray, Kumagai, Griffin, Washburn, Davis, Armstrong, Pell, Follow in Order.

By ARTHUR ROBINSON.
Mr. Richard Norris Williams, 2d, it appears is entitled to a place at the head of the next ranking list of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

Mr. William M. Johnston, it also appears, is entitled to second place. Come we now, however, to a phase of the tennis season, just concluded, which is more or less of a retrospective.

In the course of the season Johnston suffered three defeats--two to Williams and one to Ichika Kumagai.

Williams established his right to the head of the ranking list. In the course of the season Johnston suffered three defeats--two to Williams and one to Ichika Kumagai.

Star of Browns Yale 'Vets' Must Move to Help Coach Football Team No Favoritism Shown STRONG ELEVEN AT B. C.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

THREE POWERFUL MEN... WHITE SOX HOMER

THREE POWERFUL MEN... WHITE SOX HOMER

THREE POWERFUL MEN... WHITE SOX HOMER

THREE POWERFUL MEN... WHITE SOX HOMER

THREE POWERFUL MEN... WHITE SOX HOMER

THREE POWERFUL MEN... WHITE SOX HOMER

THREE POWERFUL MEN... WHITE SOX HOMER

Many Changes in Tennis Ranking

Here is the list in the AMERICAN CANON of what the first ten in the next tennis ranking list will be. At the right is the 1915 list. Note the differences.

1916 1915
Williams, 2d, No. 1 Johnston
Johnston, No. 2 Williams
Church, No. 3 McLaughlin
Murray, No. 4 Behr
Kumagai, No. 5 Pell
Griffin, No. 6 Williams
Washburn, No. 7 Griffis
Davis, No. 8 Washburn
Armstrong, No. 9 Church
Pell, No. 10 Hall

national title from Maurice J. Davis. In the final round, he defeated Davis in a hard-fought match.

THEATRES WHERE THE THRILLING ADVENTURES OF BEATRICE FAIRFAX ARE BEING EXHIBITED

11 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mass. September 18-19-20
12 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mass. September 18-19-20
13 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mass. September 18-19-20
14 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mass. September 18-19-20
15 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mass. September 18-19-20
16 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mass. September 18-19-20
17 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mass. September 18-19-20
18 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mass. September 18-19-20
19 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mass. September 18-19-20
20 Broadway, N. Y. City, Mass. September 18-19-20

Here's the Way Crimson Will Look in Opener

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

Albany several years ago that and including were to be lost. The loss of the team was a great blow to the school.

WESLEYAN GETS BUSY TOMORROW

Wesleyan University's football team is set to play a game tomorrow. The team is expected to perform well.

URGES NEW CODE ON FOOTBALL TEAMS

A committee has urged a new code of football rules. The committee believes the new code will improve the game.

H. W. 2000

g in by
tars

A black and white portrait of a man in a military uniform, wearing a peaked cap and glasses, looking slightly upwards and to the right. The image is grainy and appears to be a reproduction from a document.

... Their Votes May Be
Deciding Factor in the
Campaign.

* continued from first page

Dogs, Cats, Pets, Etc.

Proposals.

MASSACHUSETTS, IN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
PATRON BIRTH, COMMISSIONER.

TRADING IS LIGHT REAL ESTATE PART

Sales in Roxbury and Dorchester
Feature the Week's Business;
Fall Outlook Is Very Good

By H. H. CAPTAN,
Real Estate Editor.

Roxbury and Dorchester contrib-
uted the bulk of the real estate trad-
ing during what proved to be another
barren week. Outside these two dis-
tricts, sales were relatively few and
scattered.

While conveyances of down town
properties were practically negligible,
speculations are afoot for the sale of
several important parcels, the closing
of which is expected to result by the
end of the month.

The transfer of a Boston street
frontage and an apartment house on
Columbus Avenue near Belmont
square was the only transaction with
a situation in the city of Boston.
In Dorchester, conveyances were un-
usually light. To be sure they ex-
ceeded the previous week, but that
credit only five trading days.

By the end of another week it is ex-
pected that the fall resumption of real
estate activity will be under way.
The favorable condition of the money
market, which has seldom, if ever, in
recent years been more conducive to
real estate trading, and the large
amount of money available for invest-
ment in real estate should produce
one of the most active falls on
record.

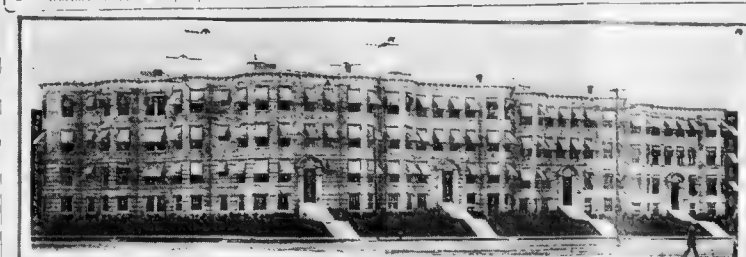
The following is a summary of the
more important of the week's trans-
fers.

REARVIEW STREET. Nos. 218, 219, David
Harris to the Rev. William H. Harris, for
\$10,000. Also, 218, 219, David Harris to the
Rev. William H. Harris, for \$10,000.

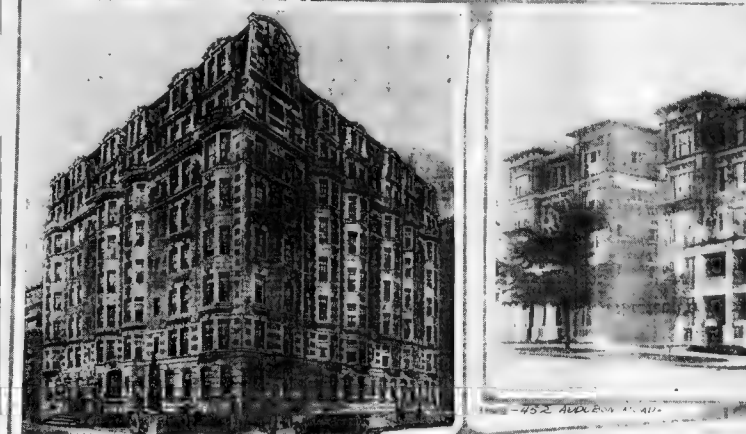
REARVIEW STREET. Nos. 218, 219, David
Harris to the Rev. William H. Harris, for
\$10,000. Also, 218, 219, David Harris to the
Rev. William H. Harris, for \$10,000.

Brokers Report Big Renting Week Vacancies Are Fast Being Reduced

PHOTOGRAPHS below of apartment houses listed in a recent Annual Real Estate Digest
structures from which prospective tenants may make their choice.



1220-1232 BEACON ST.



1220-1232 BEACON ST.

Here's a Batch of Replies to Inquiries on Real Estate

Send Along Your Question and Have America's Real
Estate Expert Answer It.

Address all questions to the Real
Estate Information Bureau,
4 WEST 4th, New York, N. Y.

A writer in New York should be
plainly written on only one side of
the paper. The full name and ad-
dress of the inquirer must appear, and
the questions will be discarded.
Place on the inquiry a letter and
number, under which look for the re-
ply. While using every endeavor to
be accurate, the AMERICAN does not
guarantee any with its held respon-
sible for the accuracy of its replies.
Where really outside the state is in-
volved, answers may be subject to
delay of one or two weeks.

Expert Advice Free on All Real Estate Matters

Here is the way to secure
information free, from the
AMERICAN'S experts, re-
garding all real estate mat-
ters:

- 1—Write out the question
clearly on point of paper.
- 2—Sign your name and ad-
dress, and a number un-
der which the reply will
appear.
- 3—Forward the query, ad-
dressed to the Real Es-
tate Information Bureau,
Boston AMERICAN.
- 4—Then wait the columns
of this section every
Sunday.

Q.—My wife and I own a piece of
land in the city of Boston. We have
a lease on it for ten years. We want
to know if we can sell it without
the lease being a hindrance to us.

A.—Yes, you can. The lease is a
contract between you and the tenant.
It does not bind the land. You can
sell the land and the lease will be
a matter for the tenant and the new
owner to settle. The lease is a con-
tract between you and the tenant.
It does not bind the land. You can
sell the land and the lease will be
a matter for the tenant and the new
owner to settle.

Q.—My wife and I own a piece of
land in the city of Boston. We have
a lease on it for ten years. We want
to know if we can sell it without
the lease being a hindrance to us.

A.—Yes, you can. The lease is a
contract between you and the tenant.
It does not bind the land. You can
sell the land and the lease will be
a matter for the tenant and the new
owner to settle. The lease is a con-
tract between you and the tenant.
It does not bind the land. You can
sell the land and the lease will be
a matter for the tenant and the new
owner to settle.

Rapidly Diminishing Number of Vacant Suites Makes Immediate Choice Imperative.

With the first of the apartment houses
about to be completed, the number of
vacant suites is rapidly diminishing.
The first of the apartment houses
about to be completed, the number of
vacant suites is rapidly diminishing.

Q.—My wife and I own a piece of
land in the city of Boston. We have
a lease on it for ten years. We want
to know if we can sell it without
the lease being a hindrance to us.

A.—Yes, you can. The lease is a
contract between you and the tenant.
It does not bind the land. You can
sell the land and the lease will be
a matter for the tenant and the new
owner to settle. The lease is a con-
tract between you and the tenant.
It does not bind the land. You can
sell the land and the lease will be
a matter for the tenant and the new
owner to settle.

Q.—My wife and I own a piece of
land in the city of Boston. We have
a lease on it for ten years. We want
to know if we can sell it without
the lease being a hindrance to us.

A.—Yes, you can. The lease is a
contract between you and the tenant.
It does not bind the land. You can
sell the land and the lease will be
a matter for the tenant and the new
owner to settle. The lease is a con-
tract between you and the tenant.
It does not bind the land. You can
sell the land and the lease will be
a matter for the tenant and the new
owner to settle.

New Building Record in New England

The following is a
summary of the amounts in-
vested in the construction of
new buildings in New England
during the past year.

CO-OPERATIVE BUILDERS TO BANKS SHOW RAPID GROWTH NORTH OF HUB ARE ACTIVE

More Than \$100,000,000 in "Good-Sized Building Booms De-
velop in Medford, Arlington,
Boston, a Gam of \$10,000,000
Everywhere in the South

By A. F. DEFFEL,
Investment, Merchants' Co-operative
Bank

The co-operative building movement
is rapidly growing in the North
and is becoming a powerful factor
in the development of the region.
The co-operative building movement
is rapidly growing in the North
and is becoming a powerful factor
in the development of the region.

The co-operative building movement
is rapidly growing in the North
and is becoming a powerful factor
in the development of the region.
The co-operative building movement
is rapidly growing in the North
and is becoming a powerful factor
in the development of the region.

SPILL BUILDING BY INTERFERENCE

The city of Boston is now
flooded with building permits.
The city of Boston is now
flooded with building permits.

WEST ROXBURY SALES.

West Roxbury is now
flooded with building permits.
West Roxbury is now
flooded with building permits.

BOSTON MAN BUYS FARM IN MAINE

A Boston man has bought
a farm in Maine. The farm
is located in the town of
Buxton, Maine.

REPORT SALE OF MEDFORD TRACT

W. D. Brackett of Brighton has sold
to William B. Brackett a tract of land
in the Pelham neighborhood, containing 20
acres. It is the intention of the pur-
chaser to cut the land into house lots
and build modern, two-story
houses. Thomas A. Nolan was the
broker.

NEWTON HOUSE SOLD.

William H. Newcomb has sold
a house in Newton. The house
is located in the town of
Newton, Massachusetts.

WEST ROXBURY SALES.

West Roxbury is now
flooded with building permits.
West Roxbury is now
flooded with building permits.

SPILL BUILDING BY INTERFERENCE

The city of Boston is now
flooded with building permits.
The city of Boston is now
flooded with building permits.

AUCTION DWELLING IN JAMAICA PLAIN

A dwelling house in Jamaica
Plain is to be sold at auction.
The house is located in the town
of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts.

SPILL BUILDING BY INTERFERENCE

The city of Boston is now
flooded with building permits.
The city of Boston is now
flooded with building permits.

SPILL BUILDING BY INTERFERENCE

The city of Boston is now
flooded with building permits.
The city of Boston is now
flooded with building permits.

SPILL BUILDING BY INTERFERENCE

The city of Boston is now
flooded with building permits.
The city of Boston is now
flooded with building permits.

Own a Plantation in the Isle of Pines

Read the statements below

No Frost No Snow
No Coal to Buy

Isle of Pines

A. Thompson Co.

You Need It

Flowers, Fruits and Sunshine

Call R. J. Paul, U. S. S.

Isle of Pines Co. You Own Large Real Estate in the Isle of Pines

Isle of Pines Co.

R. J. Paul, U. S. S.

Collage House for Sale

MODEL HOUSE

FOR SALE



"A Second" Hawaii

Isle of Pines is a Hawaiian island in the South Sea. It is a beautiful island with a climate that is just what you need. It is a place where you can enjoy the best of both worlds. It is a place where you can enjoy the best of both worlds.

Isle of Pines

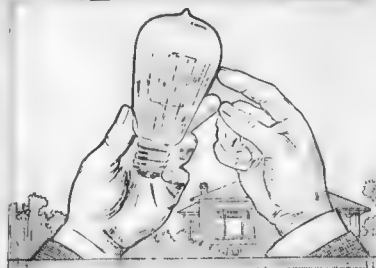
Here Is Your Opportunity

With a wonderful opportunity to own a plantation in the Isle of Pines, you can enjoy the best of both worlds. It is a place where you can enjoy the best of both worlds.

Call R. J. Paul, U. S. S.

Mail It Today

Call R. J. Paul, U. S. S.



Put this Light in your home

If you are not now using electrical illumination in your home, you are depriving your family and yourself of a wonderful convenience and a great comfort. For reading or sewing a night Electric Light is ideal. Its soft and steady brilliance prevents eye-strain.

Electricity Is Really Economical.

Recent improvements in Mazda lamps have made the cost of Electric Light less than other forms of illumination.

And with electricity in your home you can enjoy it in any time and labor-saving conveniences.

Let us show you about it. Let us present home wiring plan. Free estimate on your property. Just phone Oxford 1500. Sales Department and we will send a man to your address or write to R. J. Paul.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston

33 1/2, 14th Street, 3rd Floor, Boston

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

Real Estate—Arlington.

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

Real Estate—Medford.

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD

WAKFIELD



BAYSTATE APARTMENTS
CAMBRIDGE • DAVID E. LONGMAN • OWNER
HENRY A. MEARS
ARCHITECT
6 BEACON ST., BOSTON

BAY STATE APARTMENTS

ALL OUT-OF-TOWN ROOMS
1572 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
FOR RENT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1916

These new and improved apartments are located in a beautiful building on the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Huntington Street, Cambridge, Mass. The building is a modern structure, built of brick and stone, and is surrounded by a large garden. The apartments are of various sizes, from one to four rooms, and are all equipped with the latest improvements, including electric lights, gas ranges, and central heating. The water supply is pure and soft, and the sewage is disposed of by a modern system. The building is well-ventilated, and the air is pure and fresh. The apartments are all on the first floor, and are easily accessible by car or foot. The rent is reasonable, and the terms are liberal. For further information, apply to Henry A. Mears, 6 Beacon St., Boston, or to his representative, Mr. J. H. Mears, 1572 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

Apply to HENRY A. MEARS, 6 Beacon St., Boston. TELEPHONE HANOVER 1-1111.
This apartment building decorated and painted by

MARTIN A. FEELEY, Decorator and Painter, 265 Western Ave. Cant. 1-6
Phone 1-1111

We installed the hardware and these beautiful apartments.
Burditt & Williams Co.,
Builders & General Hardware
75 SUMMIT ST., BOSTON.

WINCHESTER BRICK CO.
WINCHESTER, MASS.
Send for a book for the
plans of this building

ART METAL WORK
Bank and Office Railings,
Elevator Cars and Fixtures
OLIVER WHYTE CO.,
17 & 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON, MASS.
HAY 3-82

SENTINEL
Automatic
Cook Stove
Gas Fireless Ranges
SKATING MANUFACTURING CO.
50 NORTON ST., BOSTON

Apartment—Brookline.

Brand New SUITES
264-274 Brookline Ave.
Overlooking the Beautiful Fens

Attractive, well-lighted and airy, full-sized kitchen, tiled bath, very latest improvements, central heat, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

HOMELIKE SUITES

Beacon Street
Brookline
GEO. W. JOHNSTON
1111 Beacon Street, Boston
1111 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.

Winthrop Rd. Apartments
BROOKLINE

Chosen in Town for the Money
Apply to J. H. Mears, 1572 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

FRANK A. RUSSELL
1111 Beacon Street, Brookline
300 Old South Bldg., Boston
1111 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.

Brookline Apartments
THE BEST IN TOWN
FOR THE MONEY
WILLIAM E. MCCOY & CO.
1111 Beacon Street, Brookline
777 Beacon Street, Brookline 1111

Apartment—East Boston.

Apartment—Everett.

Apartment—Dorchester.

Brand New Suites
BOTH BATHS
Baths, gas, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

MODERN HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

Apartment—Charleston.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

NEW HEATED SUITES
AT 100 to 200 Value, all modern, tiled bath, electric, hot water, and service, latest lighting fixtures, enclosed stairways, and a view in window. Open for inspection daily, including Sunday. Take a look at 1111 Beacon Street or to Pleasant Road.
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
1111 BEACON STREET
OVER 1,000 TO TAKE IT.

Apartment—Allston
ALLSTON SUITES
1 ROOM \$10.00
2 ROOM \$12.00
3 ROOM \$15.00
4 ROOM \$18.00
WALTER L. SMITH
1111 BEACON STREET, BOSTON

Apartment—Arlington

Apartment—Atlantic

Apartment—Back Bay

APARTMENTS
440-452 Audubon Road

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Somerville

Apartment—Arlington

Apartment—Atlantic

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

SAVOY
455 COLUMBUS AVE., corner of Berwick
Park and Columbus Square
Boston, Mass. Tel. BR 3-301
European Plan
Well
Furnished Rooms

Apartment—Arlington

Apartment—Atlantic

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Somerville

Apartment—Arlington

Apartment—Atlantic

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Apartment—Back Bay

Used Cars and Accessories.

RE-PEAT ORDERS
DODGE BROTHERS
MOTOR CARS

Every business man knows that the stability of his business is maintained by repeat orders. If customers do not come back something is wrong. But if the most credit-worthy business has tried the goods and found satisfactory and some 100,000 more, the business is good.

The automobile business may be judged by the same test. The first Dodge Brothers Car was delivered to a Boston customer. Our sales brought us up to fourth place in Massachusetts registration during the first year, and five hundred makes of pleasure vehicles are represented. Some of these Dodge Brothers cars have been driven upwards of 25,000 miles.

95 to 100 per cent of those who have purchased Dodge Brothers cars have returned to us on their own terms.

Of such a record can a business whatever its product or sales method, much be proud.

It expresses the confidence of experience of astute buyers, extended over a period of months.

It means that prospective buyers may invest in a Dodge Brother car in full confidence of a high return.

This week we offer 20 recent models of used Dodge Brothers cars and the price is always governed by the age, mileage and general condition.

These cars have been tested by the country's independent many of them having ordered our winter closed order.

Household Motorists

September 17, 1911
Used Dodge Brothers Cars

- Roadster and Touring, \$245 to \$700
- Packard 2-8, \$1400
- 1913 Ford, \$250
- 1914 Ford, \$250
- 1915 Ford, \$250
- 1916 Ford, \$250
- 1917 Ford, \$250
- 1918 Ford, \$250
- 1919 Ford, \$250
- 1920 Ford, \$250
- 1921 Ford, \$250
- 1922 Ford, \$250
- 1923 Ford, \$250
- 1924 Ford, \$250
- 1925 Ford, \$250
- 1926 Ford, \$250
- 1927 Ford, \$250
- 1928 Ford, \$250
- 1929 Ford, \$250
- 1930 Ford, \$250
- 1931 Ford, \$250
- 1932 Ford, \$250
- 1933 Ford, \$250
- 1934 Ford, \$250
- 1935 Ford, \$250
- 1936 Ford, \$250
- 1937 Ford, \$250
- 1938 Ford, \$250
- 1939 Ford, \$250
- 1940 Ford, \$250
- 1941 Ford, \$250
- 1942 Ford, \$250
- 1943 Ford, \$250
- 1944 Ford, \$250
- 1945 Ford, \$250
- 1946 Ford, \$250
- 1947 Ford, \$250
- 1948 Ford, \$250
- 1949 Ford, \$250
- 1950 Ford, \$250
- 1951 Ford, \$250
- 1952 Ford, \$250
- 1953 Ford, \$250
- 1954 Ford, \$250
- 1955 Ford, \$250
- 1956 Ford, \$250
- 1957 Ford, \$250
- 1958 Ford, \$250
- 1959 Ford, \$250
- 1960 Ford, \$250
- 1961 Ford, \$250
- 1962 Ford, \$250
- 1963 Ford, \$250
- 1964 Ford, \$250
- 1965 Ford, \$250
- 1966 Ford, \$250
- 1967 Ford, \$250
- 1968 Ford, \$250
- 1969 Ford, \$250
- 1970 Ford, \$250
- 1971 Ford, \$250
- 1972 Ford, \$250
- 1973 Ford, \$250
- 1974 Ford, \$250
- 1975 Ford, \$250
- 1976 Ford, \$250
- 1977 Ford, \$250
- 1978 Ford, \$250
- 1979 Ford, \$250
- 1980 Ford, \$250
- 1981 Ford, \$250
- 1982 Ford, \$250
- 1983 Ford, \$250
- 1984 Ford, \$250
- 1985 Ford, \$250
- 1986 Ford, \$250
- 1987 Ford, \$250
- 1988 Ford, \$250
- 1989 Ford, \$250
- 1990 Ford, \$250
- 1991 Ford, \$250
- 1992 Ford, \$250
- 1993 Ford, \$250
- 1994 Ford, \$250
- 1995 Ford, \$250
- 1996 Ford, \$250
- 1997 Ford, \$250
- 1998 Ford, \$250
- 1999 Ford, \$250
- 2000 Ford, \$250
- 2001 Ford, \$250
- 2002 Ford, \$250
- 2003 Ford, \$250
- 2004 Ford, \$250
- 2005 Ford, \$250
- 2006 Ford, \$250
- 2007 Ford, \$250
- 2008 Ford, \$250
- 2009 Ford, \$250
- 2010 Ford, \$250
- 2011 Ford, \$250
- 2012 Ford, \$250
- 2013 Ford, \$250
- 2014 Ford, \$250
- 2015 Ford, \$250
- 2016 Ford, \$250
- 2017 Ford, \$250
- 2018 Ford, \$250
- 2019 Ford, \$250
- 2020 Ford, \$250
- 2021 Ford, \$250
- 2022 Ford, \$250
- 2023 Ford, \$250
- 2024 Ford, \$250
- 2025 Ford, \$250
- 2026 Ford, \$250
- 2027 Ford, \$250
- 2028 Ford, \$250
- 2029 Ford, \$250
- 2030 Ford, \$250
- 2031 Ford, \$250
- 2032 Ford, \$250
- 2033 Ford, \$250
- 2034 Ford, \$250
- 2035 Ford, \$250
- 2036 Ford, \$250
- 2037 Ford, \$250
- 2038 Ford, \$250
- 2039 Ford, \$250
- 2040 Ford, \$250
- 2041 Ford, \$250
- 2042 Ford, \$250
- 2043 Ford, \$250
- 2044 Ford, \$250
- 2045 Ford, \$250
- 2046 Ford, \$250
- 2047 Ford, \$250
- 2048 Ford, \$250
- 2049 Ford, \$250
- 2050 Ford, \$250
- 2051 Ford, \$250
- 2052 Ford, \$250
- 2053 Ford, \$250
- 2054 Ford, \$250
- 2055 Ford, \$250
- 2056 Ford, \$250
- 2057 Ford, \$250
- 2058 Ford, \$250
- 2059 Ford, \$250
- 2060 Ford, \$250
- 2061 Ford, \$250
- 2062 Ford, \$250
- 2063 Ford, \$250
- 2064 Ford, \$250
- 2065 Ford, \$250
- 2066 Ford, \$250
- 2067 Ford, \$250
- 2068 Ford, \$250
- 2069 Ford, \$250
- 2070 Ford, \$250
- 2071 Ford, \$250
- 2072 Ford, \$250
- 2073 Ford, \$250
- 2074 Ford, \$250
- 2075 Ford, \$250
- 2076 Ford, \$250
- 2077 Ford, \$250
- 2078 Ford, \$250
- 2079 Ford, \$250
- 2080 Ford, \$250
- 2081 Ford, \$250
- 2082 Ford, \$250
- 2083 Ford, \$250
- 2084 Ford, \$250
- 2085 Ford, \$250
- 2086 Ford, \$250
- 2087 Ford, \$250
- 2088 Ford, \$250
- 2089 Ford, \$250
- 2090 Ford, \$250
- 2091 Ford, \$250
- 2092 Ford, \$250
- 2093 Ford, \$250
- 2094 Ford, \$250
- 2095 Ford, \$250
- 2096 Ford, \$250
- 2097 Ford, \$250
- 2098 Ford, \$250
- 2099 Ford, \$250
- 2100 Ford, \$250
- 2101 Ford, \$250
- 2102 Ford, \$250
- 2103 Ford, \$250
- 2104 Ford, \$250
- 2105 Ford, \$250
- 2106 Ford, \$250
- 2107 Ford, \$250
- 2108 Ford, \$250
- 2109 Ford, \$250
- 2110 Ford, \$250
- 2111 Ford, \$250
- 2112 Ford, \$250
- 2113 Ford, \$250
- 2114 Ford, \$250
- 2115 Ford, \$250
- 2116 Ford, \$250
- 2117 Ford, \$250
- 2118 Ford, \$250
- 2119 Ford, \$250
- 2120 Ford, \$250
- 2121 Ford, \$250
- 2122 Ford, \$250
- 2123 Ford, \$250
- 2124 Ford, \$250
- 2125 Ford, \$250
- 2126 Ford, \$250
- 2127 Ford, \$250
- 2128 Ford, \$250
- 2129 Ford, \$250
- 2130 Ford, \$250
- 2131 Ford, \$250
- 2132 Ford, \$250
- 2133 Ford, \$250
- 2134 Ford, \$250
- 2135 Ford, \$250
- 2136 Ford, \$250
- 2137 Ford, \$250
- 2138 Ford, \$250
- 2139 Ford, \$250
- 2140 Ford, \$250
- 2141 Ford, \$250
- 2142 Ford, \$250
- 2143 Ford, \$250
- 2144 Ford, \$250
- 2145 Ford, \$250
- 2146 Ford, \$250
- 2147 Ford, \$250
- 2148 Ford, \$250
- 2149 Ford, \$250
- 2150 Ford, \$250
- 2151 Ford, \$250
- 2152 Ford, \$250
- 2153 Ford, \$250
- 2154 Ford, \$250
- 2155 Ford, \$250
- 2156 Ford, \$250
- 2157 Ford, \$250
- 2158 Ford, \$250
- 2159 Ford, \$250
- 2160 Ford, \$250
- 2161 Ford, \$250
- 2162 Ford, \$250
- 2163 Ford, \$250
- 2164 Ford, \$250
- 2165 Ford, \$250
- 2166 Ford, \$250
- 2167 Ford, \$250
- 2168 Ford, \$250
- 2169 Ford, \$250
- 2170 Ford, \$250
- 2171 Ford, \$250
- 2172 Ford, \$250
- 2173 Ford, \$250
- 2174 Ford, \$250
- 2175 Ford, \$250
- 2176 Ford, \$250
- 2177 Ford, \$250
- 2178 Ford, \$250
- 2179 Ford, \$250
- 2180 Ford, \$250
- 2181 Ford, \$250
- 2182 Ford, \$250
- 2183 Ford, \$250
- 2184 Ford, \$250
- 2185 Ford, \$250
- 2186 Ford, \$250
- 2187 Ford, \$250
- 2188 Ford, \$250
- 2189 Ford, \$250
- 2190 Ford, \$250
- 2191 Ford, \$250
- 2192 Ford, \$250
- 2193 Ford, \$250
- 2194 Ford, \$250
- 2195 Ford, \$250
- 2196 Ford, \$250
- 2197 Ford, \$250
- 2198 Ford, \$250
- 2199 Ford, \$250
- 2200 Ford, \$250
- 2201 Ford, \$250
- 2202 Ford, \$250
- 2203 Ford, \$250
- 2204 Ford, \$250
- 2205 Ford, \$250
- 2206 Ford, \$250
- 2207 Ford, \$250
- 2208 Ford, \$250
- 2209 Ford, \$250
- 2210 Ford, \$250
- 2211 Ford, \$250
- 2212 Ford, \$250
- 2213 Ford, \$250
- 2214 Ford, \$250
- 2215 Ford, \$250
- 2216 Ford, \$250
- 2217 Ford, \$250
- 2218 Ford, \$250
- 2219 Ford, \$250
- 2220 Ford, \$250
- 2221 Ford, \$250
- 2222 Ford, \$250
- 2223 Ford, \$250
- 2224 Ford, \$250
- 2225 Ford, \$250
- 2226 Ford, \$250
- 2227 Ford, \$250
- 2228 Ford, \$250
- 2229 Ford, \$250
- 2230 Ford, \$250
- 2231 Ford, \$250
- 2232 Ford, \$250
- 2233 Ford, \$250
- 2234 Ford, \$250
- 2235 Ford, \$250
- 2236 Ford, \$250
- 2237 Ford, \$250
- 2238 Ford, \$250
- 2239 Ford, \$250
- 2240 Ford, \$250
- 2241 Ford, \$250
- 2242 Ford, \$250
- 2243 Ford, \$250
- 2244 Ford, \$250
- 2245 Ford, \$250
- 2246 Ford, \$250
- 2247 Ford, \$250
- 2248 Ford, \$250
- 2249 Ford, \$250
- 2250 Ford, \$250
- 2251 Ford, \$250
- 2252 Ford, \$250
- 2253 Ford, \$250
- 2254 Ford, \$250
- 2255 Ford, \$250
- 2256 Ford, \$250
- 2257 Ford, \$250
- 2258 Ford, \$250
- 2259 Ford, \$250
- 2260 Ford, \$250
- 2261 Ford, \$250
- 2262 Ford, \$250
- 2263 Ford, \$250
- 2264 Ford, \$250
- 2265 Ford, \$250
- 2266 Ford, \$250
- 2267 Ford, \$250
- 2268 Ford, \$250
- 2269 Ford, \$250
- 2270 Ford, \$250
- 2271 Ford, \$250
- 2272 Ford, \$250
- 2273 Ford, \$250
- 2274 Ford, \$250
- 2275 Ford, \$250
- 2276 Ford, \$250
- 2277 Ford, \$250
- 2278 Ford, \$250
- 2279 Ford, \$250
- 2280 Ford, \$250
- 2281 Ford, \$250
- 2282 Ford, \$250
- 2283 Ford, \$250
- 2284 Ford, \$250
- 2285 Ford, \$250
- 2286 Ford, \$250
- 2287 Ford, \$250
- 2288 Ford, \$250
- 2289 Ford, \$250
- 2290 Ford, \$250
- 2291 Ford, \$250
- 2292 Ford, \$250
- 2293 Ford, \$250
- 2294 Ford, \$250
- 2295 Ford, \$250
- 2296 Ford, \$250
- 2297 Ford, \$250
- 2298 Ford, \$250
- 2299 Ford, \$250
- 2300 Ford, \$250
- 2301 Ford, \$250
- 2302 Ford, \$250
- 2303 Ford, \$250
- 2304 Ford, \$250
- 2305 Ford, \$250
- 2306 Ford, \$250
- 2307 Ford, \$250
- 2308 Ford, \$250
- 2309 Ford, \$250
- 2310 Ford, \$250
- 2311 Ford, \$250
- 2312 Ford, \$250
- 2313 Ford, \$250
- 2314 Ford, \$250
- 2315 Ford, \$250
- 2316 Ford, \$250
- 2317 Ford, \$250
- 2318 Ford, \$250
- 2319 Ford, \$250
- 2320 Ford, \$250
- 2321 Ford, \$250
- 2322 Ford, \$250
- 2323 Ford, \$250
- 2324 Ford, \$250
- 2325 Ford, \$250
- 2326 Ford, \$250
- 2327 Ford, \$250
- 2328 Ford, \$250
- 2329 Ford, \$250
- 2330 Ford, \$250
- 2331 Ford, \$250
- 2332 Ford, \$250
- 2333 Ford, \$250
- 2334 Ford, \$250
- 2335 Ford, \$250
- 2336 Ford, \$250
- 2337 Ford, \$250
- 2338 Ford, \$250
- 2339 Ford, \$250
- 2340 Ford, \$250
- 2341 Ford, \$250
- 2342 Ford, \$250
- 2343 Ford, \$250
- 2344 Ford, \$250
- 2345 Ford, \$250
- 2346 Ford, \$250
- 2347 Ford, \$250
- 2348 Ford, \$250
- 2349 Ford, \$250
- 2350 Ford, \$250
- 2351 Ford, \$250
- 2352 Ford, \$250
- 2353 Ford, \$250
- 2354 Ford, \$250
- 2355 Ford, \$250
- 2356 Ford, \$250
- 2357 Ford, \$250
- 2358 Ford, \$250
- 2359 Ford, \$250
- 2360 Ford, \$250
- 2361 Ford, \$250
- 2362 Ford, \$250
- 2363 Ford, \$250
- 2364 Ford, \$250
- 2365 Ford, \$250
- 2366 Ford, \$250
- 2367 Ford, \$250
- 2368 Ford, \$250
- 2369 Ford, \$250
- 2370 Ford, \$250
- 2371 Ford, \$250
- 2372 Ford, \$250
- 2373 Ford, \$250
- 2374 Ford, \$250
- 2375 Ford, \$250
- 2376 Ford, \$250
- 2377 Ford, \$250
- 2378 Ford, \$250
- 2379 Ford, \$250
- 2380 Ford, \$250
- 2381 Ford, \$250
- 2382 Ford, \$250
- 2383 Ford, \$250
- 2384 Ford, \$250
- 2385 Ford, \$250
- 2386 Ford, \$250
- 2387 Ford, \$250
- 2388 Ford, \$250
- 2389 Ford, \$250
- 2390 Ford, \$250
- 2391 Ford, \$250
- 2392 Ford, \$250
- 2393 Ford, \$250
- 2394 Ford, \$250
- 2395 Ford, \$250
- 2396 Ford, \$250
- 2397 Ford, \$250
- 2398 Ford, \$250
- 2399 Ford, \$250
- 2400 Ford, \$250
- 2401 Ford, \$250
- 2402 Ford, \$250
- 2403 Ford, \$250
- 2404 Ford, \$250
- 2405 Ford, \$250
- 2406 Ford, \$250
- 2407 Ford, \$250
- 2408 Ford, \$250
- 2409 Ford, \$250
- 2410 Ford, \$250
- 2411 Ford, \$250
- 2412 Ford, \$250
- 2413 Ford, \$250
- 2414 Ford, \$250
- 2415 Ford, \$250
- 2416 Ford, \$250
- 2417 Ford, \$250
- 2418 Ford, \$250
- 2419 Ford, \$250
- 2420 Ford, \$250
- 2421 Ford, \$250
- 2422 Ford, \$250
- 2423 Ford, \$250
- 2424 Ford, \$250
- 2425 Ford, \$250
- 2426 Ford, \$250
- 2427 Ford, \$250
- 2428 Ford, \$250
- 2429 Ford, \$250
- 2430 Ford, \$250
- 2431 Ford, \$250
- 2432 Ford, \$250
- 2433 Ford, \$250
- 2434 Ford, \$250
- 2435 Ford, \$250
- 2436 Ford, \$250
- 2437 Ford, \$250
- 2438 Ford, \$250
- 2439 Ford, \$250
- 2440 Ford, \$250
- 2441 Ford, \$250
- 2442 Ford, \$250
- 2443 Ford, \$250
- 2444 Ford, \$250
- 2445 Ford, \$250
- 2446 Ford, \$250
- 2447 Ford, \$250
- 2448 Ford, \$250
- 2449 Ford, \$250
- 2450 Ford, \$250
- 2451 Ford, \$250
- 2452 Ford, \$250
- 2453 Ford, \$250
- 2454 Ford, \$250
- 2455 Ford, \$250
- 2456 Ford, \$250
- 2457 Ford, \$250
- 2458 Ford, \$250
- 2459 Ford, \$250
- 2460 Ford, \$250
- 2461 Ford, \$250
- 2462 Ford, \$250
- 2463 Ford, \$250
- 2464 Ford, \$250
- 2465 Ford, \$250
- 2466 Ford, \$250
- 2467 Ford, \$250
- 2468 Ford, \$250
- 2469 Ford, \$250
- 2470 Ford, \$250
- 2471 Ford, \$250
- 2472 Ford, \$250
- 2473 Ford, \$250
- 2474 Ford, \$250
- 2475 Ford, \$250
- 2476 Ford, \$250
- 2477 Ford, \$250
- 2478 Ford, \$250
- 2479 Ford, \$250
- 2480 Ford, \$250
- 2481 Ford, \$250
- 2482 Ford, \$250
- 2483 Ford, \$250
- 2484 Ford, \$250
- 2485 Ford, \$250
- 2486 Ford, \$250
- 2487 Ford, \$250
- 2488 Ford, \$250
- 2489 Ford, \$250
- 2490 Ford, \$250
- 2491 Ford, \$250
- 2492 Ford, \$250
- 2493 Ford, \$250
- 2494 Ford, \$250
- 2495 Ford, \$250
- 2496 Ford, \$250
- 2497 Ford, \$250
- 2498 Ford, \$250
- 2499 Ford, \$250
- 2500 Ford, \$250

Complies with the law. Can be used in any State.

Size 11 x 16

Delivered Set Up \$97

King Used Car Dept.

OFFERS CASH, BARBARE, CARS AND OTHER MAKES.

655 BEACON ST.

Auto Radiators Replaced

PROPERT, 1000 W. 10th St., Boston.

1915 STUDEBAKER

1916 STUDEBAKER

1917 STUDEBAKER

1918 STUDEBAKER

1919 STUDEBAKER

1920 STUDEBAKER

1921 STUDEBAKER

1922 STUDEBAKER

1923 STUDEBAKER

1924 STUDEBAKER

1925 STUDEBAKER

1926 STUDEBAKER

1927 STUDEBAKER

1928 STUDEBAKER

Used Cars and Accessories.

PRICES

We find that we have several thousand more tires than we should have at this season of the year, all fresh, pliable goods, purchased from different factories direct for spot cash. We eliminate all middlemen, therefore we can quote prices lower than the lowest. Each and every tire guaranteed 1 money's worth in mileage or we will make good.

ONLY CONCERN THAT GUARANTEES SECONDS FOR MILEAGE.

Year	Price	Year	Price
1903	\$8.50	1913	\$10.50
1904	\$8.50	1914	\$10.50
1905	\$8.50	1915	\$10.50
1906	\$8.50	1916	\$10.50
1907	\$8.50	1917	\$10.50
1908	\$8.50	1918	\$10.50
1909	\$8.50	1919	\$10.50
1910	\$8.50	1920	\$10.50
1911	\$8.50	1921	\$10.50
1912	\$8.50	1922	\$10.50
1913	\$8.50	1923	\$10.50
1914	\$8.50	1924	\$10.50
1915	\$8.50	1925	\$10.50
1916	\$8.50	1926	\$10.50
1917	\$8.50	1927	\$10.50
1918	\$8.50	1928	\$10.50
1919	\$8.50	1929	\$10.50
1920	\$8.50	1930	\$10.50
1921	\$8.50	1931	\$10.50
1922	\$8.50	1932	\$10.50
1923	\$8.50	1933	\$10.50
1924	\$8.50	1934	\$10.50
1925	\$8.50	1935	\$10.50
1926	\$8.50	1936	\$10.50
1927	\$8.50	1937	\$10.50
1928	\$8.50	1938	\$10.50
1929	\$8.50	1939	\$10.50
1930	\$8.50	1940	\$10.50
1931	\$8.50	1941	\$10.50
1932	\$8.50	1942	\$10.50
1933	\$8.50	1943	\$10.50
1934	\$8.50	1944	\$10.50
1935	\$8.50	1945	\$10.50
1936	\$8.50	1946	\$10.50
1937	\$8.50	1947	\$10.50
1938	\$8.50	1948	\$10.50
1939	\$8.50	1949	\$10

THE WHIRLING MAN-MOUSE; HE EXISTS

Copyright, 1916, by the Hearst Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

FOUR things are necessary in appealing to the minds of others when you write, preach a sermon, or talk business.

You must **ATTRACT ATTENTION**; in other words, people must notice you. That is the first thing.

What you say must be **UNDERSTOOD**.

What you say must be **BELIEVED**.

And for a foundation for the whole thing you must have something to say that people **WANT** to hear.

The first thing in life as a beginning of success is to attract attention.

The old Greek philosopher slept in a barrel, told the tyrant to get out of his sunlight—that has attracted attention ever since.

Henry Ward Beecher put up a slave girl in the pulpit of his church and sold her at auction for the benefit of the anti-slavery movement. That attracted attention.

Spurgeon, the English clergyman, climbed over the edge of his pulpit and down the outside of his little stairway to show how the devil would take sinners down to Hell. That attracted attention.

A good little boy in the story picked up a pin from the floor, got a job and later owned the business. Picking up the pin attracted attention.

The new-born baby howls, whether he be hungry or have a pin sticking into him. Nature teaches him to attract attention.

A slave set fire to the great temple at Ephesus to attract attention.

The ancient philosopher dived head first into the mouth of the volcano—he wanted to be noticed.

Dr. Mary Walker wore trousers, Paderewski let his hair grow, Lily Langtry took a milk bath, Gates bet a million, Sarah Bernhardt slept in a coffin, Boulanger rode a jet-black horse, Mrs. Vernon Castle carries a pet monkey in her sleeve—all to attract attention.

This picture of the whirling man-mouse, ingeniously devised by Mr. Kerr, the artist, is intended to attract **YOUR** attention to the fact that many human beings—like the whirling mouse from Japan—lack balance.

The whirling mouse, which begins its whirling almost at birth and whirls until it dies, was thus described recently in a very interesting scientific article in this newspaper:

"A little, furry white mouse, spotted irregularly with black, which whisks, and jumps, and pirouettes almost every minute of its waking moments, has become a new Sphinx."

"One has but to watch the antics of these queer pets to get a sense of dizziness. Round and round they whirl, so fast that nose and tail seem to melt into each other like the spokes of a swiftly revolving wheel."

"In this mad spinning dance training plays no part. The baby mice, when only two or three days old, though blind and unable even to stand up, will jerk their heads and wriggle feebly in circles over the floor of the nest. Moreover, when, at the age of a little more than two weeks, the tiny mouselings first open their eyes and come out of the nest upon the open floor of the cage, they immediately start the giddy whirl, which they will rarely stop save for sleep and eating."

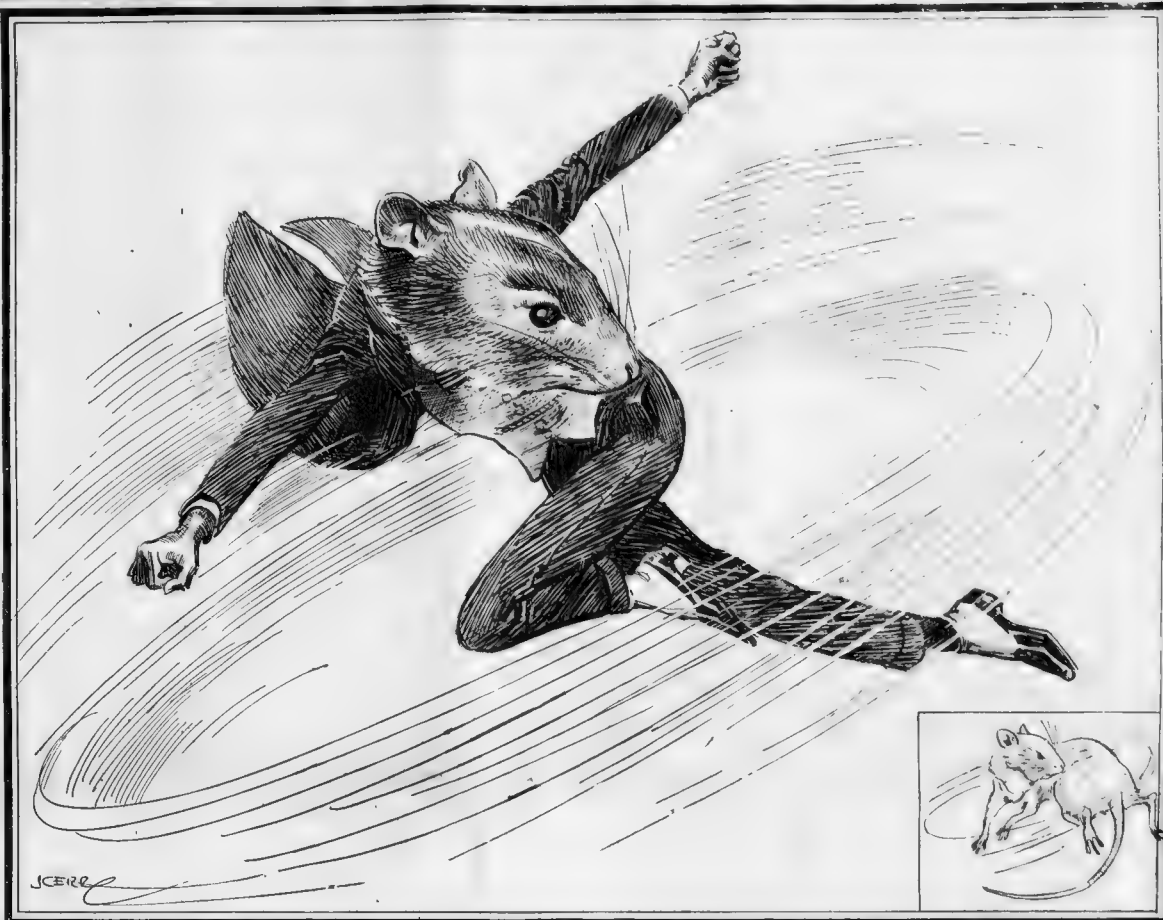
"At one time it was believed that waltzing mice lacked a part of the inner ear, which gives the sense of direction. But quite recently a long series of exact experiments, with instruments of delicate precision, have forced the abandonment of this theory. The ear of the waltzing mouse differs less from the ear of the common mouse than do the ears of different species of the common mouse from each other. Robert E. Yerkes, of the Harvard psychological laboratory, has shown conclusively that the ear of the waltzing mouse does not explain the waltz."

"If a common mouse be put into a machine called a cyclostat, which may be whirled at any given speed, he gets giddy at sixty revolutions a minute. If the speed of the cyclostat be increased the mouse spreads himself flat on the floor, and if it be raised to 250 revolutions a minute the giddiness acts up a rotation space in the mouse which kills the animal within a few minutes after the cyclostat stops."

"But one can run a cyclostat to 500 revolutions with a waltzing mouse, so that the little creature is thrown against the glass and held there by centrifugal motion as though he were glued, and the instant the machine is stopped he will start whirling again, as if he rather enjoyed the speed sensation. Can it be that he has speed mania?"

"Of course, the dancing mouse is an artificial product. For at least five centuries he has been bred in China and Japan. There his acrobatics are given more chance, for all sorts of revolving devices are usually placed in the cages."

If you saw a plank six feet high and



The Whirling Mouse—You See a Picture of Him at the Bottom of This Cartoon—Is a Little Animal Produced in Japan. You May Read Something About Him Here.

The Whirling Man-Mouse Is a Product of Our Own Country, and You May See Him All Around You. The Whirling Man, Like the Whirling Mouse, Does Not Know That There Is Anything the Matter With Him.

two feet wide, walking along the road, keeping its balance, never falling down backward, forward or sideways, you would marvel and ask yourself: "How is it possible that a thing so unsteady can stand erect and move over the rough surface without falling?"

Have you ever asked yourself how it is possible for you, about six feet high and two feet wide, to walk and run over the earth's rough surface, standing erect, first on one leg, then on the other, and not falling?

It was Nature's big problem to create man able to walk on two feet and keep his balance while looking UP at the sky.

With the lower animals there was no such problem.

They were built like a table with four legs, lived with their eyes on the ground, and did not fall.

But man, to BE a man, must walk erect, look ahead and up at the sky, the sun, the moon, the stars, the universe outside of this little world.

The dog asleep has never looked at the sky or thought about it.

But the lowest savage has looked at it and wondered since his childhood.

That was a wonderful accomplishment, lifting man up and balancing him on two feet. Nature deserves much credit for it.

The scientist tells you just how it is that you keep your physical balance. There is an ingenious little mechanism in the head, like the spirit level that you see used by carpenters. The carpenter puts his level on the surface that he is testing. If the

little drop of liquid runs this way or that, the surface is not flat.

So, in your head, in a little reservoir, there are a few drops of fluid. When you are standing straight these drops are level, and the nerves tell your brain that they are level. You can shut your eyes and keep your balance, or walk at night in the dark without falling, because this little spirit level in your head tells you without any thought on your part exactly how to keep your balance.

There are certain diseases that cause the destruction of this spirit level. When a man has such a disease, he cannot keep his balance without looking constantly upon the ground and thinking about it.

So much for the balance of the body. What about the balance of the brain, the balance of **THOUGHT** that keeps a man's **MENTAL** work straight on its feet and moving in one direction?

What is it that makes a man mentally spin round and round like the Japanese whirling mouse, and in spite of desperate efforts get nowhere?

Just why the Japanese mouse whirls like a top the wise men explain in various ways.

And why we keep our **PHYSICAL** balance we all know.

But the mind is a thing that no man understands. Nature decrees that each must study it for himself.

To know whether you are yourself a whirling man-mouse, study **OTHER** whirlers.

The commonest type of whirler is the

Lack of Physical Balance Makes the Body of the Mouse Whirl Around in Spite of Itself.

Lack of Mental Balance Makes the Whirling Man-Mouse Revolve in All Possible Directions.

How to Keep MENTAL BALANCE—That Is an Important Question.

young man who has had ten different jobs in one year, trying one thing, trying another, whirling violently and making no progress.

Another type is the man that tries to control himself, swears off, because he feels remorse; swears on again because the remorse goes, swears off because his head aches, and so on, whirling indefinitely.

In the higher walks of life you can find the whirling man-mouse in the statesman who deals with the same problem in seventeen different ways in seventeen different months. If in one instance you see a statesman contemplating the Mexican problem, going into Mexico—coming out of Mexico—going back into Mexico—coming out of Mexico again, sitting on the border watching Mexico—writing letters to Mexico—really **DOING** nothing at all about Mexico—there you would have a very superior "whirler."

Instinctively the human being knows the value of stability. You see every little boy holding his arm out straight and trying to see how long he can hold it. He knows that holding out the arm is a test of nervous concentration and will power.

You see the same little boy in Summer time holding his nose and ducking to see how long he can stay below the water. The boy that stays down longest is the hero, and the others admit it. He proves his ability to keep **AT** a thing.

Nature teaches us at birth how to keep our bodies straight and moving forward

in one direction. But she says to us, "You must learn for yourselves how to keep your mind straight and going ahead."

In one of his noblest passages Shakespeare describes fairly of purpose in these words which he puts in Caesar's mouth:

"I am constant as the northern star, Of whose true fix'd and resting quality There is no fellow in the firmament. The sky is painted with unnumber'd sparks, They are all fire and every one doth shine, But there's but one in all doth hold his place: So in the world I am fix'd and will not move. And men are as the flowers of the spring, And men are as the flowers of the spring, Yet in the number I do know, but one That unassailable holds on his rock, Unshak'd of motion; and that I am he. Lucky it would have been for Julius Caesar if he had deserved the description given of his character."

If he had been faithful to the people to the end, as he was faithful to them in the beginning when he used them, if he had stuck to his opposition to rule by aristocracy and arbitrary power, and had been able to judge **HIMSELF** as severely as he judged the Senate, he would have lived longer and died more peacefully.

However, his misfortune is our gain. Antony's oration over Caesar's body, as Shakespeare wrote it, is worth more to the world than all that Caesar could have done in another hundred years of life.

Possibly, as you read the lines of Shakespeare above, you will say to yourself, "I must know Shakespeare better; I must read him systematically."

If you say this and **DO** it, well and good. If you say this and do not do it, you belong to the "whirlers," to the tribe of the man-mouse.

This Fascinating Story, from a Scenario by Charles T. and Frank Dazey, Has Been Produced in a Five-Reel Photoplay by the Superb Pictures Corp'n (Arthur H. Jacobs, Pres.) for the International Film Service. It Can Be Seen at Leading Theatres Everywhere Next Month with Miss Jane Grey as "Ruth Judson" and Mr. Frank Mills as "Hugh Lee"

Novelized by Jane McLean

RUTH JUDSON and her brother, Tom, have come with their father, Ephraim Judson, a minister of a hard, grim faith, to a little mountain village, where he is to conduct a series of revival meetings. Ruth is greatly worried because her father falls under the influence of Tobo, the village "sport," and also because of the village preacher, the richest man in the

CHAPTER II.

Hill rushed forward, something dragged desperately at his courage. He was afraid, strong man as he was, afraid to look. For the second time in his life he had witnessed a horrible accident, and now he had just had his first brush with Ruth, the meaning seemed doubly ominous. Underneath the branches of the tree, a man lay motionless, his body crushed and mangled beyond recognition. Suddenly there came a soft little laugh, and the heavy branches and peer stooped to lift the man's head. Ruth understood, Ruth laughed again.

"What a nice place," she said, smiling into his white face. And then, as he worked furiously to stir up the courage he had lost, she said, "I'm not a bit hurt, just frightened."

"Thank God," he said unthinkingly, as he turned away.

Ruth smiled through white lips, for she was still faint, but she said softly:

"You are not hurt, are you? As He saved me will He surely save you."

Hugh ignored the significance of her words and asked her to get up.

"Are you hurt? Are you sure you are all

He brushed me a little bit. Will you let her come in?
 He added none too graciously. He had
 here he was connecting to her car seat, and
 on the day that following we were
 with her. He was talking about saving souls.
 Ruth labored daily to save the soul of a man
 his father could not save. His story often
 with a new man. He was a man of
 Sometimes he carried her Bible, which she
 read to him and to which he listened gratefully
 with no real interest. He was a man of
 faith steadily believing, with the power of
 God allow her heart to deepen in the
 with a man to come to one of the inter-
 upon meetings.

She shook his head. "It's impossible to have
 real love."
 "You're a peace come." He said that he
 was a man of faith.

He asked of you. And Hugh shook his head. He could not tell her. He could not press her point, and abashed he thought that he had not refused her utterly. He had not refused her. He had not. Hugh looked after her longingly. He was beginning to realize finally that he had not refused her.

And Ruth, too, child as she was, felt this strange magnetism. Once, when he had come to her, she had felt it. And she strangled herself severely for her foolishness. Her thoughts were of the time when she came to him. For Tom was beginning to worry her. She could not help feeling his frequent absence from the woods and stay for hours at a time. The truth of the matter was that he feared that something would happen to Tom had come to pass.

The foolishness and weakness in Tom, at first merely the reaction of youth against restraint, had taken root deep in his mind. He was beginning to feel and succumb to temptation and was now a pronounced poker player. All his little schemes and shenanigans were aimed at an unscrupulous ascendant, and his friends even worse, the boy always lost,

"Tom," he said, unsuspectingly, "I want you to go over to the town with the funds the church has raised for the mission. Take good care of this purse, for I don't know what would happen if we lost the money."

Ruth was in the room when her father spoke, but her thoughts were of the open air meeting they were to have that afternoon, and she was wondering if Hugh would come.

When she entered the camp meeting grounds, she looked about anxiously for Hugh, but he was nowhere to be seen. The deacons joined her and forced her into conversation. The man was quite evidently taken with the girl and made the fact known by sidelong looks and very obvious attentions.

[illegible][illegible]

He was speaking to his primitive congregation with all the force that was in him. He told of the ancient test called "The Wage of Battle," when God was believed to strengthen the arm of the man who fought for the right. It was the first time Hugh Lee had heard Ruth's father preach. It was the first time he had heard any man preach since his voluntary exile, but Judson's creed did not appeal to Hugh at all. It spoke not at all of simple faith and the power of love. It was not the religion of Ruth's father, it was the religion of his father's father. Judson was preaching of the God who was revengeful, who meted out punishment. Judson finished his words with a brilliant bit of oratory and then waited a moment for his words to take effect.

As he spoke he let his eyes rest on Hugh and the people about waited breathlessly for the words that rose and went forward, obviously moved by the preacher's eloquence.

Ruth stole a glance at Hugh. It was an imploring little glance, half girlish, half womanly and Hugh felt its appeal with all the manhood there was in him. For a moment he would have done anything to see the joy that he wanted to read in a girl's eyes, but as though mocking him, the words of the hymn came before his vision a girl praying before an open fire.

A puff of wind, a flame and a muffled scream. Hugh lunged up his hands before his eyes and

A black and white portrait of a man with dark hair, wearing a suit jacket, white shirt, and dark tie. He is looking slightly to the left of the camera.

Frank Mills, Who Will Be Seen as "Hugh" Next Month in the Five-Reel Photoplay "The Flower of Faith."

though to shut out the awful sight. Then he rose to his feet almost violent with the struggle of conflicting emotions.

When he spoke he almost shouted.

"I want to believe," he said, "but I can't, can't." And turning, he rushed out of the meeting.

When the meeting broke up that afternoon many were the conjectures about Hugh. Ruth wanted to stroll off by herself somewhere where she could be alone and think. It hurt her to hear this man spoken of harshly. She knew that he didn't deserve what these people thought of him.

Her hope of being alone was frustrated, too, however, for she spied Dick Byrd coming toward her. Before Dick could reach her the deacon had taken her arm and walked off with her, and Ruth, much against her will, was forced to listen while he murmured what he considered strong love-making into her ear. This had been going on ever since the meetings had begun, and Ruth felt a loathing for the deacon which, try as she would, she could not conquer. She was thankful when they reached the gate of Mrs. Byrd's house, but the deacon caught her hand as she was about to run in.

"Just a minute, lady! Byrd," he said, twisting this time, cruel lips into a grin. "I never have any time to talk to you lately. What do you do with yourself?"

"Why, I don't know," Ruth returned, trying to smile. She slipped inside the gate as she spoke and closed it between them. "I seem to have plenty to do to keep me busy."

"Yes," said the deacon between his teeth, "plenty of time to go out to Lee's hut. I wonder if your father knows of your carryings on."

Ruth shrank back.

"But you won't fool with me," the deacon went on—"not with Deacon Harver. I love you, girl, and I'm going to marry you."

"Oh, I've turned. Run away, Ruth. Never!"

"Never!" returned the deacon. "It's Lee, it's Lee, I tell you. I'll send him back."

But Ruth with a little moan, broke away from his detaining hand and rushed into the street, where she was met by the man who carried her in that way, and her heart was thrilled to a strange, new feeling. It wasn't love, it wasn't passion, it wasn't care for a man who didn't believe in God!

And in the meantime, while Ruth had been running, the old man in Hush-tin, with his precious bundle on a stick swung over his shoulder, was walking along the country road, and he was thinking of the old days. Today there was no devotee to be with Tobé. He had no one to go with him to meet for a good friend and a strong influence, but unfortunately there was no one about to help him. He was alone, and he was old, and perhaps, the workmen of a divine Providence, Tom met Tobé. Tobé must have been a hundred years old, and he had seen his wildest dreams he had not imagined such good fortune as was now playing into his hands. As he looked at the old man, he thought of the older men to flinch from him; to-day there was no one to flinch from him.

"Can't stop," Tom said, laughingly, as the two walked away together.

"You youngster!" queried Tobé, lighting a cigarette.

"Got to take this off to the town," returned

"What's it?" questioned Toke, with apparently little interest.

"Oh, just the funds for the mission," Tom returned.

"Got any money, kid?"

"Oh, about a dime," Tom returned ruefully. "Father keeps me pretty close these days."

"That's all right. You'll get a little cash to spend in the city," Toke insinuated.

"I know it, but I haven't got it, so I won't worry," returned Tom.

"Why don't you have a little game, kid? A dime is better than nothin'."

"I don't do that," Tom returned firmly. "Besides, I want to-day's Tom returned for Ruth with that dime. She's been good not to tell father on me. Ruth's a good sport, I can tell you."

"That's all right, Toke," who hated Ruth because she refused to have anything to do with him. Toke had not been averse to a few

[illegible]

"We'll play alone to-day," he said, going deeper into the forest. "You're more likely to win if we leave out the other boys. And Tom, nothing loath, followed Tobe into the woods, where from beneath a rock in another haunt of his, he drew out a pack of cards and began to shuffle them carelessly.

[illegible]

Tom shuffled the cards feverishly, and his eyes were fixed on the cards in his hand. This time he would surely win. It would be perfectly safe to bet everything he owned on this hand, then he would be able to pay back all the fund money and have quite a rake-off for himself. But Tom had no idea of letting this money go. He had no idea of letting this boy win back the money, but the remaining bills in the wallet.

Tobe had nothing to put on the pile, and Tom laying his cards down triumphantly smiled up at the boy. But Tobe, who had carried all day, slipped an extra card into his hand, held the boy back as he was about to take the pile of money, and Tom, looking down, saw that the inevitable had happened. Tobe had won. He had come home with the money. Tobe rose and carried the boy's case. Tobe rose and carried the boy's case.

A black and white photograph of a woman in a field of daisies. She is wearing a light-colored hat with a dark band and a dark dress with a large floral pattern. She is leaning over a small, dark-colored dog, possibly a spaniel, which is standing in the field. The field is filled with many white daisies. The photograph is framed by a thin black border.

Miss Jane Grey, the Charming Actress Who Takes the Part of "Ruth Judson" in the Five-Reel Photoplay "The Flower of Faith," to Be Released by the International Film Service Early Next Month.

[illegible][illegible]

"Why, he wouldn't trust a fellow who was starving," Tobo said once. "If a man got the worst disposition in town," and I-on what Tobo had said-for himself he guessed Tobo was about right.

Tobo grinned good naturedly as Ithour refused to notice the deacon's display of temper and then he reached into his pocket and displayed the roll of bills that he had won from poor Tom.

"I would to struggle not to bring forward and claim the money, but he knew it would do no good, and he made an effort to calm himself. The deacon, at sight of the cash, and realizing that Tobo was about to pay up his old account, grew more gracious and gave Tobo what he asked for—a sack of flour and some other things. Tobo took the things and some laid into the deacon's hand, and then left.

Tom, at the same time, was looking into the door as if he were hoping to see a patrol car pulled up in front of the house and with several officers waiting for him. He was so sure that he would see a patrol car that he was sure to realize that he was a suspect in a crime. He was sure to realize that he was a suspect in a crime. He was sure to realize that he was a suspect in a crime.

[illegible]

Heek sheltered and he stayed there some moments running, sometimes pausing for a moment to rest. He knew that it would not take long for the deacon to overtake him and he wondered what he would do. He was in a predicament. His arm prevented him from thinking clearly.

Tom was running faster now, and he came to the little foot bridge that stretched over a small stream. Here was shelter for a time anyway, and Tom clambered hastily down the steps to his left and hid. He knew that if he could tuck in the dark waters of the stream, and let the moonlight on the water reflect his visage in such a distorted manner that he shouldered and wondered if his crime had made him look like that already.

The deacon followed Tom without stopping to help. And Tom heard his footstep on the gravel. He saw the deacon's head and saw the rays of the moon on the water. He heard the deacon's voice as he called out:

Tom paused for a second, probably to get his breath, but Tom, certain that he had been hurt, grew weak and almost toppled over. He could hear the dragon prow around on the floor. He even stepped down the bank a little, but hearing nothing, he did not dreaming that he, his powerful confidence would climb up, he finally ran off down the road.

He stayed where he was for a moment, trying to think what to do. If only there were someone he could go to for help. He thought of Ruth. She would be shocked, but she had never failed him yet. He might try her any-

slowly and infinitely he dragged himself
to the bank and began to run across this time
ward home. He was safe for the time being,
for the dragon had taken the wood path and
was now on his way through the woods, hoping
to find the castle of the king's home had been
burned so long, and when he finally gained the
arch he staggered and could just manage to
drag himself to the window.

The family inside had gathered for evening
prayer, and sat over by the centre light
and Picky sat in a low chair, his eyes fixed
morning on Ruth. Tom's father was reading
slowly, his stern face illumined by the light
and Ruth herself sat in the window, her back
to the light, the light of the lamp on the
table and touch her, but he wondered how he could
be so close to the light and yet not see her.
He was not without frustrating her and making
the group flounder.

[illegible]

time, he was sitting in a wicker chair, leaning back against a cushion and watching the forest ahead of him. A friendly light shone from his eyes, and he had a pleasant thought of him before. Perhaps Hugh Lee would hide him for the night, anyway, and he would be able to find out where he was. He turned toward the friendly light that glowed brighter as the boy neared it.

It was late in the evening in dreams of the past. More than once he had taken up a framed photograph of his sister and had looked at the dark curls now fairer and the blue eyes like his own. He was waiting for the day of his birth in North Dakota. It was almost unknown, but it was certainly his. He had never seen his sister, but he was affirming in him once more and the belief in human nature that he had thought dead.

As Hugh sat dreaming idly there came a peal of running footsteps outside and he started up. He heard a door slam and a voice, the sound of a heavy body falling against the door, and in a moment he was alone. He opened the door and had swung the door open.

He concluded next Sunday

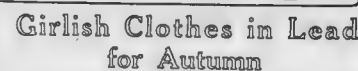
(To be concluded next Sunday.)

The Waistline Is a Shifting Feature of Fall Modes

After a few short weeks, the dress made of a very brown is that every woman, even a law-abiding one, is bound to lead a "fashionable" life. If one is youthful she may adopt the long-waisted dress, commonly called "over-age," if she is a "pampered" one, she may wear a dress with a high collar and a long train. If she is a "pampered" one, she may wear a dress with a high collar and a long train. If she is a "pampered" one, she may wear a dress with a high collar and a long train.

...and a matching evening gown in
called frameboise. It has a slight
...of purple tinge, and it
is related to the royal pur-
...of golden days, when purple was
really a beautiful color.

The beds for my father to dark
ones, such as were introduced



evening frocks of metallized satin and of velvet with tulle neck and sleeve finish. Tulle and fur, by the way, are now used in place of ribbon for the girdle of the party frock.

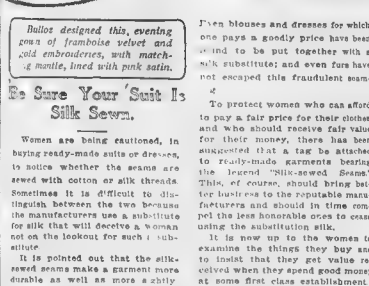
Suits showing redingote lines

Beads and More Beads Trim Everything

All the feminine world seems bead mad these days. Beads trim hats, the border velis, they deck out the blouse and garnish the evening

Progressing from the Two-Piece Suit

with preference, perhaps, for the medium length jacket. The latter may be close fitting or it may follow the vague lines that have been in fashion for many seasons. One thing seems certain — skirts are narrower and jackets are very wide and flaring.



Be Sure Your 'Suit Is
Silk Sewn.

It is pointed out that the silk-sewed seams make a garment more durable as well as more aesthetically

To protect women who can afford to pay a fair price for their clothes

examine the things they buy and to insist that they get value received when they spend good money at some first class establishment.

Cheerful Umbrellas for Gray Days

That is, it assumes the form of a stick without any crook or other curvature.

cup of tea. Colors may be light or dark, according to the occasion of the wear, and there may be fur, wool or silk fringes, metal em-

Suits showing redingote lines

ing seems certain — skirts are narrower and jackets are very wide and flaring.

handbags, collars, belts, hats, hair ornaments, fan chains and other articles of personal ornament.

Evans & Terrio
59 Temple Place Blake Building

...month ago. They partake of the shade known as Burgundy or Bordeaux. There is also a repetition of the color which last year was called blackberry, and which this year is called purple thin red. Indeed, it is pointed out that dark purple will be the color for street costumes.

represented by a model of gold and enameled ivory satin, diapé; over a foundation of Jama lace, which, in turn, was mounted over a foundation of pale pink tissue. Callot has used long, classic lines with a water-

a gold ornament. The sleeves of gold lace draped to reach almost to the elbow. The skirt of this creation was lifted fully three inches from the ground.

...by a sumptuous wrap of the velvet, whose fulness was hung from a gold embroidered yoke shaped to give a sloping shoulder line. A completing touch was the collar of white ermine. The

A "Petit Corbeau" suit
hercules broide Louis XV



navy velvet bordered with bla

Skirts purchased
altered perfectly
regular moderate

This ve

without any extra charge for the prices for the garments.

Special offer is for

only will be fitted and
ge. You pay just the

this week only.

Meyer Jonasson & Co. Tremont and
Boylston Sts.

No Charge for Alterations

(For Six Days Only)

Beginning Monday, Sept. 18

— ENDING —

5.30 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 23

This Means —That all new Fall Suits, Coats, Fur Coats, Gowns, Dresses, Waists and Skirts purchased of us **during this period only**, will be fitted and altered perfectly without any extra charge. You pay just the regular moderate prices for the garments.

This Important Concession, a genuine saving of several dollars to you, is given to induce early buying, which enables our entire force to be busy from the very beginning of the season.

This very special offer is for this week only.

MEYER JONASSON & CO.

Cricket



By MRS. C. H. WASHBURN.

THE beautiful September days, after the disappointing ones of August, have lent fresh impetus to the first half, at least, of the opening Autumn month. Seldom has sea bathing been so availed of at this season as during the past fortnight on the North Shore and at Bailey's Beach at Newport. At the latter place last Sunday over seventy-five people were in the surf, the water with a temperature of 66. Athletics and yachting seem to have come in as the most popular September amusements in the open air of the fashionable Summer centres. Although in former years mid-September has brought to town those most interested in initial arrangements for brides, debutante presentations and other events coming in with the early Autumn, this year finds such preparations being made and carried out in great measure at the country homes. All this is made easier by the majority of weddings to be celebrated out of town, more and more a custom every year.

Last Monday Miss Wheeler and Mr. Little's, to be sure, was a town affair at King's Chapel, but yesterday Miss Thomas and Mr. Gardner were married on the North Shore, Miss Bullard and Mr. Gray at the Bullards' country place in New Bedford, and Miss Wellington and Mr. Ranney at Weston. This week there are more country weddings, Miss Agassiz and Mr. Felton's on Tuesday leading in fashionable interest, with Miss Williams and Mr. Pitney's on the same day, also on the North Shore, but at a little earlier hour. At both will be a large and fashionable gathering of cottagers all along the shore, with additions of the bridegroom's families from Philadelphia and New York.

The North Shore cottagers were prominently interested in another direction Friday night when they joined in the subscription dance and bridge tournament given by the Beverly Hospital Junior Aid Association at the Essex Country Club, the nucleus of so many fashionable events, private and public this season.

HONEYMOON TO BE IN CALIFORNIA.

MISS ELIZABETH BURRAGE and Mr. Harold Chaffin, whose engagement was recently announced, did not come as a surprise, as the young people had been seen much together all Summer, are to be married November 19 at the

THE horse still holds his place in smart company, as witness these photographs of Boston women who have not forsaken him for the auto.

Albert C. Burrage's Commonwealth avenue home. The honeymoon is to be spent at Redlands, California, where Mr. Burrage has a most attractive winter home. Miss Burrage came out in the Winter of 1913-1914. Her dance is of the 1809 class at Harvard and belongs to the Harvard club in Boston and New York. He now makes his home in Lowell.

MISS DIX DEBUTANTE OF THE WINTER.

ADDED to the debutantes of the Winter and not before mentioned is Miss Martin Dix, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Sherman Dix, whose summer home is on Bell House Neck, Greenough. Mrs. Dix will present her daughter among the earliest of the season. She has set the date for Tuesday, November 7, for a dance in the small ballroom of the Somerset. Mr. and Mrs. Dix are to occupy again this Winter the William Tudor house, No. 208 Beacon street, and are planning to come up from the country and take possession of it the first of November.

NOTES OF RECENT ENGAGEMENTS.

JAMES TALCOTT, JR., whose engagement has been announced to Miss Mary Johnson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson of Nahant and Commonwealth avenue, is added to the list of young men who have come over from New York to choose their fiancées. He is the son of the Rev. J. Frederick Talcott of West Eighty-seventh street. At present Mr. Talcott, his two sons and his daughter Julia are at the country home, Frankfort, Southright, N. J. The Rev. Mr. Talcott is a member of the Ramen Country Club. His son, James Talcott, Jr., graduated this year from Harvard. The father is a Princeton '85 man. The younger son, Hooker Talcott, is still at Harvard. Miss Johnson came out two years ago. Her mother was a Blake. There are two brothers, Arthur Johnson, Jr., and George Johnson, Mr. Johnson, the father, belongs to the Riding Country Automobile and University clubs, and is of the Harvard '15 class.

WILLIAMS-PITNEY WEDDING AT BEVERLY.

THE wedding of Mr. John Pitney to Miss Frances Williams on Tuesday, the 19th, will be at the house of her sister, Mrs. Joseph

EQUESTRIAN cleverness at the Myopia Hunt Club and the Chestnut Hill horse shows has won new laurels for many of the younger girls and maitrons in the social world of Boston. Two such much-admired riders at the Myopia show were Miss Anna Agassiz (shown at the right), the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Agassiz of Commonwealth avenue—a member of the Sewing Circle League and the Vincent Club—and Mrs. Frederick Ayer, Jr. (Hilda P. Rice) of this city and Topsfield (shown at the left). Mrs. Francis P. Sears of Weston (at left, below) and Miss Susan Sturges, the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roger F. Sturges of Commonwealth avenue and an active member of the Vincent Club, were two of the most enthusiastic attendants at the Chestnut Hill show on the opening day. Both are equestriennes of distinction, though dividing a love for tan-bark riding with automobile driving. Photographs copyrighted by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

Letter, Edgewater, Beverly Farms. The honeymoon will probably be short, as Mr. Pitney is seeking an appointment in the regular army and should be successful will surely be ordered away. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. M. Pitney, will come on from their home in Morristown, N. J., for the wedding. Colonel Williams continues to be much of an invalid and will return to Washington soon after his daughter's marriage.

AN EARLY OCTOBER BRIDE

PROMINENT among the early October weddings will be that of Miss Mary Beaver Williams and Samuel Dacre Bush, 24. It will take place in Dedham on the 24th of the month. The ceremony at noon will be performed by the Rev. Williams Greenough Taylor of St. Mark's School, Southboro.

Miss Rosemond Williams will be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids the Misses Katherine and Eleanor Williams of Boston, Miss Anna Agassiz, Miss Anne Currier and Miss Jean Lawson, all sister debutantes of a year ago last Winter with the bride-elect and the prospective maid of honor.

Mr. Bush, who is a son of Mrs. Franklin Leonard Bush of Waco, Texas, will have for his best

man his brother, Mr. Thomas F. Bush. The others will be Stearns, William Grosvenor of Providence, Arthur E. Newbold of Woburn and Prescott Hubbard of Hingham, West Virginia, Harvard '05 classmates of Mr. Bush; Mr. Henry Lippitt of Providence, who graduated from Yale the same year; Mr. Gordon Ware of Mr. Kenneth Howes of Boston and Mr. William Wiggins of Pomfret, Connecticut, Harvard '08 men.

Also Mr. Alexander Galt Grant, who graduated the previous year; George Peabody Gardner, Jr., Harvard '10; Mr. William L. and Mr. Benjamin B. Williams of Dedham, Harvard '14 and '15 men, respectively, and Dr. Horace Ellzey, Harvard '37, who before his marriage a year ago to Miss Cunningham made his home with Mr. Bush and his aunt, the Misses Bush, on Beacon street.

There will be a large breakfast later. Mr. and Mrs. Bush are to join the fashionable colony of young married people in Needham.

HOUSEWARMINGS AND OTHER NOTES

HOWEVER, the home of Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. William Phillips in North Beverly, was the scene of a most successful

house warming Thursday night. There were fifty guests for the dinner served at tables on the terrace. Afterwards many of the younger men and women came in for dancing. Mrs. Adolph Miller of Washington, who was Mrs. Sprague, and Mr. Frederick Hale, now a United States consular officer from Maine, were of the Phillips' house guests.

Mrs. Mrs. Peabody was registered at the Adelphi Hotel in London on Thursday last. Sunday last Lady Alford arrived there from the White Mountains. Mr. and Mrs. George C. Brooks of Bay State road, were of those coming to the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, at the same time.

Boston friends of the Herbert Wadsworths will recall the fine hospitality of their Washington home. Their great home on Connecticut avenue has been closed for three Winters, and it is understood they will spend the coming season in New York. Mr. Wadsworth still keeps his membership in the Somerset Club, although Boston has not been his home since his marriage. His wife was Martha How.

Mrs. David Nevins leased last week the Warren cottage on Catherine street in Newport for occupancy next Summer. Mrs. Nevins since leaving her apartment at the Tudor on Beacon street, has made her winter home at her country place in Medford.

MISS ROSE PEABODY'S ENGAGEMENT

THE romance which culminated in the engagement of Miss Rose Peabody and Dr. William Barclay Parsons, Jr., announced in the Herald, began at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York, where Miss Peabody went from her home in Groton to take a course in nursing preparatory to sailing for the war hospitals abroad, and where Dr. Parsons was one of the younger house physicians. The Rev. Dr. Peabody and Miss Peabody went over to Europe the first day of July, Dr. Peabody wishing to see his daughter safely placed in connection with her hospital work. A short time before that Dr. Parsons sailed. He returned with Dr. Peabody and his daughter on the Touraine, which docked in New York Wednesday. The engagement was announced upon their arrival.

Miss Peabody is the second of the five daughters and the first to become engaged. The

fourth, Miss Marjorie, is to be presented this Winter, probably at a ball at the Copple-Place. It will be the second wedding in the family, as the Rev. Malcolm Peabody, the only son, and Miss Mary Parkman were married June 15 at First Church Church. The former, by the way, graduated from Harvard in 1911, the year after Dr. Parsons.

Miss Peabody and her only sister, Miss Helen, have studied and traveled much abroad. They made a trip around the world three or four years ago, with a long stay in the Philippines, with four brothers, the Rev. Malcolm Peabody, who was then connected with Bishop Hiram A. School there. Miss Peabody is a member of the 1912 Sewing Circle. Among her sister debutantes are Miss Edith Foster, whose engagement was announced recently to Mr. Farwell of Chicago; Mrs. Frank Lee (Converse) of the war brides; Mrs. Frank Martin (Elizabeth Haglow) of Baltimore; Mrs. Benjamin Wallis of Japan; Mr. Edward P. Larned and Mrs. Stephen Hunt of New York; Misses James George and H. Meyer, Jr., Connecticut; Ruth and George H. Himmelfarb and Misses Eleanor Himmelfarb, Elizabeth Weld, Nancy Horton, Caroline Cabot, Caroline Pressenden, Elsie Williams, Florence Lee, Alice Bryant and Miss Edgerton.

EARLY DEBUTANTE PRESENTATION

THE preliminary presentation of Miss Christine Sedgwick yesterday afternoon at the Alexander Sedgwick's country home, Sedgwick Manor, in Stockbridge, was the feature of the work for the cottagers and their guests. The affair was in keeping with the removal of the family for the Sedgwicks have dominated Stockbridge since the end of the eighteenth century. Miss Sedgwick is distinctly attractive and pretty, and is sure, when she makes formal debut in Boston later on, to be a success. The Sedgwicks for their second winter in Boston have taken the house, No. 77 Mount Vernon street.

Continued on Next Page.

Women Will Aid at Fair of Yacht Club

A detailed black and white woodcut illustration of a woman with long, wavy hair, looking down and slightly to the left. She is wearing a dark, draped garment. The style is characteristic of 19th-century book illustrations.

CONSPIRATORS IN A SUNSHINE PLOT TO WIN ONE'S HEART

A Few Little Fairies and a Soldier Boy or So Found by the Camera Along Phillips Beach and Swampscott Shore

Someone a little darling as the crowd waits to meet Miss Finmore Jordan casts a wishful gaze toward the little girl in an effort to find some more.

A moving picture of brotherly love, starring the Breezies, Masters Charles and Joseph. It's easy to distinguish them, for one has curls and one has not. But, alas, how can one remember which? A touch of the Oriental—Miss Betty Carpenter, dressed for the camera according to her own ideas in headpiece and sweater. Master Phillips Terhune enters the picture as a spectator.

A lovely lady on the sands—Miss Eleanor Louise Holton, if you please. The shore is her favorite playground.



As shy as the well-known violet, but well-protected within—Miss Beverly Hollenbeck and her.

On the border, as well equipped as some of the regiments—High Private Porter Atherton and Chief Gunner Frederic Woods, Jr. of the machine gun squad.

And here we have Miss Nancy and her spending in unconventional pose. Miss Nancy also posed for a very fine and proper picture.

Mr. Calvin Tilden, Jr. caught a smile as he fortifies Peter Katherine before the camera.

The center group shows the painted depictions of Phillips Beach—Miss Betty Carpenter, dressed for the camera according to her own ideas in headpiece and sweater. Master Phillips Terhune enters the picture as a spectator.

WRESTLER"—and she's some wrestling female, take it from our editorial staff.

Essay on Chestiness

By James J. Montague.

KING SOLOMON cut a wide swath in his day
With money and power galore.
With dozens of houses and hundreds of spouses,
And servants and slaves by the score.
And every one said, "When our great King is dead
We might as well chuck up the game!"
But Solomon died in the height of his pride,
And the world rolled around just the same.

THE handsome head-waiter, the King of Finances,
The statesman whose words are our law,
The regular bears in the world of affairs,
Impress us with reverent awe.
They fancy the seasons will cease when they pass.
Yet they go, one by one, to the urn.
Where the low and the high both are filed when they die,
And the world never misses a turn.

AND therefore, young person, beware of a chest.
No matter how high you have climbed;
If you dropped out today they would look you away
Unwont for unknown and untried.
No doubt you imagine you, too, are a bear;
No doubt that is possibly true;
But if you winked out there is also no doubt
That we'd manage to do without you.

Here and There

Cliff Dweller Lyrics.

By Barton Braloy.

THE INFORMATION BUREAU.

THE Joneses had corned beef and cabbage last night.
The Smiths had onions and steak.
Those new folks down stairs had a terrible fight—
It's awful, the rumpus they make.
The man just below them—he yells at his wife
And sweats with quite wonderful craft—
A flat dweller surely gets hunches on life
Up through the dumbwater shaft.

That newly wed couple in flat number ten
Find married life truly ideal.
I hear the pair kissing again and again
When washing things after each meal.
That seventh floor outfit must paddle in beer,
For the bottles go up by the raft—
There's plenty of things to see, smell and hear
Up through the dumbwater shaft.

I know how the maids flirt with grocery boys
And what the Browns think of the Burkes.
What manner of language the ice-man employs
At the way that the dumbwater works.
I've listened to rows and carouses and song,
I've thrilled and I've groaned and I've laughed,
At the drama of life that comes sounding along
Up through the dumbwater shaft!

A case containing about 1,000,000 needles was on board one of the vessels recently sunk.
We hope the mermaids will take the hint and make themselves some clothes.

Was She Wise?

"MOTHER doesn't think she'll go to the theatre with us tonight, Albert."
"Is that so? I have got three tickets. What shall I do with the third one?"
"Give it to the man you always go out to see with the acts. He can sit with us, and you won't have to go out to see him."

An up-to-date hymn: "One-step enough for me"

Stoo Much.

"TRIPLETS," announced the nurse to the proud father.
"Really," he replied, "I can hardly believe my own census."
"I've in some parts of Greenland is 8,000 feet thick," we read
And it's so cold there they don't need it, either.

And Probably Won't.

"WHERE is the new recruit?"
"Well, sir, since he went, an hour or two ago, to sew on a button with gunpoint, no one seems to have seen anything of him."
"Girls in some parts of Africa have to weigh 200 pounds and be six feet high before they can marry," says an article written by a missionary.
The Africans probably think that a small woman cannot manage a husband. A brief residence in this country would soon teach her better.

Consoling.

"WHEN I was a boy," said the gray-haired physician, who happened to be in a reminiscent mood, "I wanted to be a soldier; but my parents persuaded me to study medicine."
"Oh, well," rejoined the sympathetic druggist, "such is life. Many a man with wholesale inspirations has to content himself with a retail business."

Helpful Household Hints.

NOW that the Fall is at hand, careful mothers will give their boys' school clothes a thorough dusting. The boys will appreciate it more if they are not inside the clothes when the operation is performed.

A good way to keep the laundry from rubbing your silk garments is to do it yourself.

By purchasing a little more material you can turn your Summer bathing suit into a very chic Fall veil.

If you want one of the popular Hawaiian rope skirts, you can make one out of your husband's cuffs.

Young wives will find that porcupines are more useful as hatracks than as soft pillows.

If your mirrors are judiciously located, you will understand why hubby takes so long in hanging up his hat and coat when the pretty maid opens the door.

If the rug needs cleaning, tell hubby about it. He will be sure to beat it.

Be careful about answering the ads that tell you how to make "pin-money." You are likely to get stuck.

Remember that it is no longer good form to have shoes down at the heel. The modern fashion is to have them up to the eyebrows, or there abouts.

Near in mind that most husbands prefer good taste at the table to good taste in clothes.

Differer.

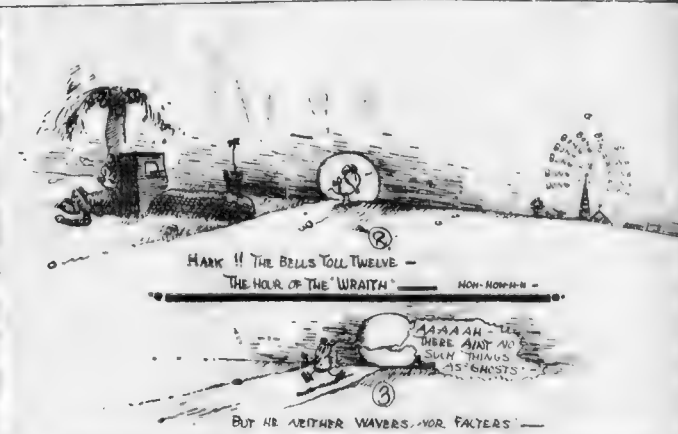
SUSAN HICKS, though not a pronounced man-hater, took little interest in the masculine portion of humanity. She often boasted that she never wasted her time reading the stories women are supposed to enjoy. One day, however, she was discovered with a popular magazine in her hand.

"Why, Susan, you are reading a love story!" exclaimed her sister in amazement, as she glanced at the illustration.

"I'm not," replied Susan crossly. "They're married."

Krazy Kat

By Herriman



Laughs in the News

WITH much interest we note that a highwayman recently got 10 cents.

Only a highwayman could get that much money.

A Jamaica (L. I.) boy grew 4 1/2 inches in just eight days. But then his name was "Rushmore."

"Found wandering in the street."—Startling information in a recent newspaper headline. What an unusual place to wander in!

"Beautiful girl vanishes." Is the way one New York paper had it. Typographical error—or was it?

Hughes is going to visit Niagara Falls. And his wise publicity agent can state: "Niagara Falls for Hughes."

A man in Connecticut died the other day, aged 103 years, and he had never ridden on a trolley car. Which explains it, of course.

New York trolley cars have been delayed during fiscal year a total of 137 days.

That's the car we are waiting for.

Brooklyn policeman arrested a man for calling him "Kid." Got the cop's goat, as it were.

From a New Jersey newspaper we learn that "lightning which struck a barn at Livingston, N. J., killed a horse at one end and a cow at the other."

The tube reporter forgot to ask which ends were killed.

The shortage of leather may make it necessary for us to wear wooden shoes. That is, if one can believe reports. Cheaper? No, indeed, they'll be turning out handcarved teakwood shoes at \$27.50 per pair!

"A Pair of Queens' Opens"—Theatrical note. Well? They're better than Jacks.

"Love Leads Him to a Cell"—another headline. Or you could spell it the other way.

Boys a recent cable from an uncomfortable and I suppose healthy somewhere in France: "Dionne sitting halled."

And some that.

During the recent railroad strike discussion in Washington President Dike of the U. & N. R. R. was reported ill.

In other words, pretty well shaken up over the affair.

A fond Boston mother, annoyed because a bully kept kicking her boy, provided him with a boxing instructor until he was able to go out and lick the bully to a fore-re-well.

Boston, noted for beans and brains, will add a third brain.

"During a recent trip to the western front," so runs a story from Berlin, the Kaiser told the soldiers that he would fight in the trenches.

And quite a bunch of boys in the opposite trenches would like to have him.

"Appendicitis attacks policeman," according to a news headline. And he couldn't beat it up with his right stick, nor arrest it.

One Trip Across the Atlantic Is Enough for This "Old Salt"

Boston Skipper of Fishing Schooner Finds Things Too Lively in Merrie England

By RAY SARGENT

When the fishing schooner "The Fish Hawk" sailed from Boston for England last week, the skipper, Mr. J. H. Sargent, was a man of about 60 years of age, and had been in the fishery for more than 40 years. He was a man of a quiet, unassuming manner, and his face was marked by the lines of a life of hard work. He was a man of a quiet, unassuming manner, and his face was marked by the lines of a life of hard work.

Great Generals in All Armies Advanced in Age

When the fishing schooner "The Fish Hawk" sailed from Boston for England last week, the skipper, Mr. J. H. Sargent, was a man of about 60 years of age, and had been in the fishery for more than 40 years. He was a man of a quiet, unassuming manner, and his face was marked by the lines of a life of hard work.

When the fishing schooner "The Fish Hawk" sailed from Boston for England last week, the skipper, Mr. J. H. Sargent, was a man of about 60 years of age, and had been in the fishery for more than 40 years. He was a man of a quiet, unassuming manner, and his face was marked by the lines of a life of hard work.

When the fishing schooner "The Fish Hawk" sailed from Boston for England last week, the skipper, Mr. J. H. Sargent, was a man of about 60 years of age, and had been in the fishery for more than 40 years. He was a man of a quiet, unassuming manner, and his face was marked by the lines of a life of hard work.

Amusements

BEKEITHS

AMUSEMENT CENTRE OFFERS

THE GREATEST AMERICAN DANCING ACT

MAY TULLY

THE WORLD DANCERS

EMILIE LEA and TOM DINGLE

A GENUINE SENSATION! DON'T MISS THEM!

EXTRA! EXTRA! ONE MORE IN NEW YORK

ARTHUR DEAGON

DOROTHY GRANVILLE 5 KITAMURAS

FRANKLIN ARDELL

FAGG DAYONE WHIFFLE LOUIS STINE

WHITE WALTER HUSTON

THE COMEDY STARS

WHITFIELD AND IRELAND

FRED MARIE

GORDON'S

OLYMPIA

Washington Street

HAROLD LOCKWOOD

MAY ALLISON

"MISTER 44"

"THE DAUGHTER OF MCGREGOR"

PARK SQ. PHONE OX. 5060

HIT THE TRAIL

COHAN & HARRIS Continue

GEO. M. COHAN'S GREATEST SUCCESS

WITH THE ENTIRE NEW YORK CAST

FRED NIBLO

12th & LAST WEEK

WHERE ARE MY CHILDREN?

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Four Performances Daily at 2:30, 8:30 P. M.

PRICES: 25 and 50 Cents

Amusements

NEVER A TIRE-SOME SHOW

THIS WEEK

ASSOCIATION WITH WORLD PICTURES PRESENTS

HOUSE PETERS

GAIL KANE

WITH AN ALL STAR CAST IN

"THE VELVET PAW"

An exciting story of life in Washington as told by the members of Congress and the Senate in FIVE POWERFUL ACTS

NOTE: CHIEF ENGINEER of the ship in this production will appear in PERSON through entire week.

MISS BILLIE BURKE MR. RALPH HERZ

"THE BITTER TRUTH" "THE LADY KILLER"

SUNDAY HENRIETTA CROSSMAN JULIAN ELLING "HOW MOLLY MADE SIX GOOD" ACTS

Do You Realize That Almost Any Girl May Suffer the Fate That Is Shown in

THE LITTLE GIRL NEXT DOOR

AN EXPOSE OF WHITE SLAVERY

A PROMINENT BOSTON CLERGYMAN WRITES TO THE MANAGER OF THIS SENSATIONAL PHOTOPLAY:

My Dear Mr. Golden:

I was greatly impressed with the photoplay about the vice ring, but fear that any word I can say would be lost unless a community sentiment is aroused in the question and set it before the public. It is of such far-reaching importance that if we could work through this doing religious and charitable service of all kinds you would do a great service to the cause of humanity.

3rd FULL WEEK BEGINS TOMORROW THE TALK OF BOSTON

AT THE OLD

HOWARD

THIS WEEK

Notre Famous Burlesque Theatre

BABES

GROWN-UP BABIES

BURLESQUE

FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE

MON. TUE. WED. CLIFFORD BRUCE

DOROTHY GREEN

TONIGHT

SYMPHONY HALL

LAST SIX NIGHTS

NEW POPS

AND

Operatic Concerts

ORCHESTRA OF SYMPHONY PLAYERS

MISS SHARLOW MISS SHELLEY

MR. RACKETT MR. NICOLAY

Admission 25 Cents

Season Tickets

Symphony Concerts

Amusements

BOSTON THEATRE

Attraction Extraordinary

WINSTON MCCAY

(MICKLE)

Creator of "LITTLE NEMO," "THE RABBIT FIEND," Etc.

Week Beginning Sept. 18

1:30 to 3:00.....10c, 15c

7:30 to 9:30.....10c, 15c

COME WHEN YOU PLEASE

STAY AS LONG AS YOU PLEASE

Continuous Performance of Photo Plays and Vaudeville

TIME TABLE

Amusements

ST. JAMES

MON. TUE. WED.

6 ALL STAR VARIETY ACTS 6

Feature Photo-Play

HARRY D. CAREY

IN

"BEHIND THE SCENES"

KEYSTONE COMEDY

PAIPE NEWS

Entire Bill Changed Thursday

Amusements

MODERN

BOTH BILLS AT EACH SHOW ALL WEEK

WILLIAM FOX Presents

MISS ORNI HAWLEY

MISS EDNA GOODRICH

TONIGHT

Amusements Amusements Amusements Amusements Amusements Amusements Amusements



ARE THESE THE MEN THE LORD GOD HAS MADE?

This Is the Question
That Is Being Asked by
Millions of the World's Thinkers
Today—It Is the Basis of the Most
Gigantic Super Drama That Has
Ever Been Revealed—
The Photo Spectacle
That Is Now Hold-
ing Boston
in a Grip
Mighty and
Absorbing



Civilization

THOS. H. INCE'S

TWICE DAILY
At 2:10 and 8:10 P. M.

TREMONT THEATRE

EVES. and SAT. MATS. 25c to \$1
OTHER MATS. 25c, 50c, 75c

ENGAGEMENT LIMITED
BUY SEATS IN ADVANCE
TO SAVE BOX OFFICE DELAYS
STRICT ATTENTION
GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS

RODIN'S
"THE THINKER"

CAIETY THEATRE

Washington St., Near Boylston The Leading Burlesque Theatre

JACOB A. JERMON Present

THE SPORTING WIDOWS

In a Musical Hodge-Podge Entitled

"CIRCLING THE GLOBE"

2 ACTS AND 8 BIG SCENES

WITH

HARRY COOPER

AND

ABE LEAVITT — RUTH LOCKWOOD
LEO HAYES

A COMPANY OF 40

AFTERNOONS AT 2:15
EVENINGS AT 8:00

PLYMOUTH THEATRE

EVENINGS AT 8:00 MATS. THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AT 4:00
COMMENCING TOMORROW NIGHT

H. H. FRAZEE
PRESENTS A NEW FARCE



A PAIR OF QUEENS

BY OTTO HAUERBACH, A. SEYMOUR
BROWN AND HARRY LEWIS

KATHLEEN CLIFFORD, MAUDE EBURNE
FRANK MOGINN, HUGH CAMERON, ELISE SCOTT,
REGINA CONELLI, HARRY STUBBS, THOMAS EMORY
AND OTHER FUNMAKERS

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

SHUBERT THEATRE

EVENINGS AT 8:15
MAT. 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00
WED. 8:00, 10:00

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN OFFERS

LAST 2 WEEKS

The Sparkling
Musical Comedy Success

KATINKA

WITH
T. ROY BARNES

ADA MERRILL, ARTHUR MAPLE,
DATTI BERRY, J. MORRIS,
BERNARD GORNEY, WALTER MATTHEY,
MICKA PHILLIPS, BESSIE HOEL,
F. STANTON BELL, ROBERT MULLIVAN,
GUS SCHULTZ, JERRY HELDS,
MADE DUCHESNE

And a Singing and
Dancing Chorus of 70

A Musical Play of Infinite
Charm

By Hammerbach & Friml, Au-
thors of "High Society" and
"The Flamingo." One Year at
the Lyric and 44th Street
Theatre, New York.

The happiest musical moments of one's life are spent at this attraction.

PRICES—Straw hats \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c
and 25c. No children.

WED. MAT. BEST SEATS \$1.50

COLONIAL

CHAS. FROMMAN & WM. HARRIS, LESSEES & MANAGERS
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT COMMENCING TOMORROW NIGHT
TENTH ANNIVERSARY PRODUCTION

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

STAGED BY NED WAYBURN

WALDRON'S CASINO

Boston's Magnificent
Burlesque Theatre

GLOBE TROTTERS

"BLUTH" COOPER'S
BIG
SHOW
STAGED BY



FRANK
HUNTER
AND
KIDIE SWARTZ
BIG BEAUTY CHORUS
LADIES AT MATINEES 10c

OLD SOUTH THEATRE

209 Washington St., Opp. M.H.C.
Mon. & Tues. 8:00, Wednesday
7:00, Thursday 8:00, Friday 7:00,
Saturday 8:00, Sunday 2:00

HENRY WALTHALL
In "THE
MURDERERS"
EMERY WENDEL
In "THE
FRODO"
THOMAS PRIDMORE, HARRISON,
YOUNG, S. J. BROWN,
BESSIE BARRISGALE
In "THE
MURDERERS"
MATHIE CANTILLI
STEF. GRANIN
In "THE
FRODO"
The Famous "Red Mystery"
HARRISON, PRIDMORE, HARRISON,
YOUNG, S. J. BROWN, BARRISGALE
SELECT CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT
VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES.

PLYMOUTH BOAT

Today—the Last Trip
To Plymouth 1916

(Weather Permits)

This is probably the last week that you will have
the opportunity to see the Plymouth Boat. The boat
has been used for many years and has been the most
popular and successful of all the boats in the harbor.
The boat is now being sold and the proceeds will be
used for the benefit of the Plymouth Boat Club.
The boat is now being sold and the proceeds will be
used for the benefit of the Plymouth Boat Club.
The boat is now being sold and the proceeds will be
used for the benefit of the Plymouth Boat Club.

FENWAY

Phone B. R. 81
Massachusetts Ave. at Boylston

MON., TUES., WED.
MARY ANDERSON
In "A RACE FOR LIFE"



SESSUE
HAYAKAWA
In "THE HORROR-
ABLE FRIEND"



MILIE BERRY in "Clara's Romance"
FERNAT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
JAMES H. FULTON, Director
EVERY EVENING

THURS., FRI., SAT.
LOU TELLEGEN
In "A VICTORY OF CONSCIENCE"



WILLIAM
FARNUM
In "THE END OF
THE TRAIL"



CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "The Count"
MARY PICKFORD in "THE BELL"
OTHER FEATURES
TONIGHT 7:30 to 10:30

LOEW'S ORPHEUM

Most Beautiful and Best Ventilated Theatre in America

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

RAMSDELL DUO
An Old Time Comedy by
Willard Mack

FORD & TRULY
An Act Ten O'clock 10:00 to 10:30
A Clever Comedy, Singing and
Dancing Troupe

Other Vaudeville Specialties

FEATURE PHOTO PLAY

MAE MARSH In "THE
LIAR"

Exceptional Comedy Photo Play
Outstanding Harpist and Master Pipe Organ.
Better We Mention Them.

TONIGHT SUPERIOR
CONCERT 7 to 10:30

VERY GOOD EDDIE

BEGINS
TOMORROW
NIGHT

6th Capacity
Week

Elizabeth Marbury
—AND—
F. Roy Comstock's
Smartest and Brightest
Musical Comedy
Success.



Just as Charming as the Day is Long

At the **WILBUR THEATRE**

Established Co. 1891, Week 9, 10, 11, 12

Advertise Your Wants in the Boston American

EMILIE LEA
and TOM DINGLE in
"THE WORLD DANCERS"
at B. F. KEITH'S.

Drama

by F. J. McISAAC



INA CLAIRE
in "ZIEGFELD FOLLIES"
AT THE COLONIAL.



HAZEL LOWEY
and FRED WILSON in
"HIT THE TRAIL HOLIDAY" at the PARK SQ.

The Russians have a contract with the Metropolitan Opera which would make an American troupe green with envy. They can only be called upon to dance six times per week. They can only be asked to travel a certain distance per day, and there are other special privileges that separate them from other performers.

Max Rabinoof, the dauntless impresario of the Boston-National Opera Company, intends to give this city another chance. He will bring his troupe here in January for three weeks. If he doesn't get any better support in Boston than he did last season he will shake the dust of the city from his feet and change the name of his company so that Boston won't get any free advertising that it doesn't deserve.

Rabinoof will be absolutely justified if he does it. He saved the Boston opera seasons from the junk man, collected a company which was composed of former Boston opera artists and toured the country last season with great success. His troupe in Boston were larger than elsewhere else.

Year he has a very excellent singer. Fawcett is not with him and he is wisely laying more stress on the operatic features of his company than his dancers. His ballets will be inserted into the opera and form an integral part of them.

The Boston Opera House will be occupied for the rest of this month with the Rabinoof troupe, who will do their rehearsing here, and it will seem like old times around the Broadway district. Morosoni, the chief conductor, Zematoli, Baklanoff,



ANNA ORR in "VERY GOOD PEOPLE" at YE WILBUR. GIRA L. HILL, M. Y.

Marate Teyte, Maria Gay, Elvira Leveroni, Riccardo, Martia and other old favorites of Boston are with Rabinoof.

His repertory will include Macaroni's "Iris," Giordano's "Andrea Chenier," Rubenstein's "Demos," Injunt's "Cabrera," Rachmaninoff's "Mikado," Tosti's "Jewels of the Yachana," Puccini's "Elizabetta," "L'Amore di Maria," "Bohème," "Butterfly," "L'Amore de Tre Re," "Sever," "Susanna," "Hassel and the Violinist" and "Cavalleria Rusticana."

Jobs have been found for actors, and they don't have to be good actors to get employment. All the troupe that apply for positions as strike-breakers on the New York cars are instantly engaged without having to show clippings of press notices or to mention former salaries. There are usually enough actors clogging the doorways of office buildings and hotels on Broadway from Thirty-



REGINA COWELL in "A PAIR OF QUEENS" at the PLYMOUTH.

third street to Forty-seventh street to man the whole New York transit system. And it isn't as dangerous as performing for the movies at that.

Old King Cole may have been a "jolly old soul," but he didn't have anything on Governor McCall. The Governor attended a performance of "Kailaka" one night last week, went behind the scenes, and shaking the bulky, dowdy ballet girls under their chins. To be an alderman abroad, it seems to be a nuisance around the theatre. To be an alderman in this country doesn't even entitle a man to a free stand-up seat any more. What's the use of running for office, sayway.

The late William Shakespeare and



MAY THOMPSON in "KATHLEEN" at the SARBETH.

a lot of bright things in his time and much that sounded plausible, but which won't wash. Take that merry little quip beginning, "What's in a name; a rose by any other name would smell as sweet." In the show business a name is one of the most important things that you can possibly have. John Drew means something. If he changed his name he might be just as good an actor, but who would know it.

Mr. F. J. Ziegfeld, whose Delphic utterances upon the subject of chorus girls is attracting wide attention, knows the importance of a name. He named the Follies away back in 1907, and never changed the title. Other shows pass into oblivion, but the Follies return each year. Sometimes they are very good and sometimes very bad, and sometimes betwixt and between, but everybody goes every



RUTH LOCKWOOD in "THE CAVALIERS" to report how the Follies are doing.

This season the Follies are said to be a treat to the eye. Joseph Urban, the former artist of the Boston opera, built the whole show, and reports from New York are that he has surpassed himself. Bert Williams, Ina Claire, Fanny Brice, Will Rogers and numerous other people are with the show, but it is the scenery, the costumes and the girls that make the Follies so popular.

H. H. Frasse plays cards with special attention to that game of chance called poker. If you don't believe it, look at the titles of his plays. There was "A Pair of Aces," which ran a whole season at the Wilbur. It was followed up by a "Full House," and now comes "A Pair of Aces" to the Plymouth. If Mr. Frasse doesn't mind his drama getting criticized, in France I will state that "A Pair of Aces" is better than "A Pair of

REBA MARTIN in "THE MELODY OF YOUTH" at the HOLLYS.

Sixes," but isn't it with a "Full House."

Of course Frasse didn't write these plays, he only named them. There is a popular belief that the author names his play as well as writes it, and that is true, but his name rarely sticks, and modern plays have several authors.

First there is a long-haired, ill-natured person who supplies a manuscript with a good idea in it. Then there is a fat, short-haired, scowling individual whose ideas are not good, but who is long on stage technique. He rewrites it. Next comes a producing stage manager, who throws away most of the situations and creates new ones. Finally H. H. Frasse, the owner, arrives and names the show after something with which he won a big pot the night before.

The personnel of the Henry Jewett Stock Company reveals that it is to be an entirely English outfit. Many of the players have had careers in this country, but they all hail from dear old Lannon, and acquired more or less glory there and "in the provinces." The players announced are: Gladys Morris, Isabel Merrow, Jeannette Newcomb, Elizabeth Mervon, Lionel Gleanster, Fred W. Mervon, Leonard Crahan, Leonard Gray, Cameron Mathews, Louis Gordon and Arthur Donah. These people are off, quite well known,

The Girl Who Just Wouldn't Be a Failure

How One Ameri-
can Girl Fought
Her Way Through
All Obstacles,
Even Threatened
Blindness,
to Success

Three Photographs of Miss Ida
Adams, the Beautiful Ameri-
can Girl, Whose Experiences
Prove Once Again That Fail-
ure Cannot Come to Any
One Who Refuses to Be a
"Quitter."



DISPATCHES and articles from England dealing with theatrical doings there have recently begun to contain numerous laudatory paragraphs about Ida Adams, an American girl, who has within the last two months attained extraordinary success in London. The English apparently know very little of her except her beauty, grace and sturdiness, but behind these notices that are the outward symbols of success, lies one of the best sermons upon the folly of ever giving up the fight while there is an ounce of strength left to fight with. Miss Adams has had a battle that has turned her hair to silver. But it has also turned her fortunes into gold.

She was born in a tiny settlement among the mountains of West Virginia. She played, barefooted, with the other small girls of the village.

But ever since she could remember there had been sorrowful glances and whispers. She knew even then that sooner or later she would become blind.

When she was five the family moved to Charleston, West Virginia. From there, when she was eighteen, she ran away to go upon the stage.

She came on to New York. She secured third place from the left in the back row in "Around Town." In three months she was promoted to a part, fighting down every obstacle.

She passed through "The Three Tunes" and "The Pink Lady," finally for a time among "The Ziegfeld Follies," and then won notable success in dancing at the Hippodrome.

Suddenly she was missing. Smart with who appreciated her asked in vain for her. "She isn't well; she cannot dance now," was all they could learn.

As a matter of fact the veil of dread that had hung above her since she was two years old had fallen. She was going blind.

"How long will it take, doctor?" she calmly inquired of one medical attendant after another.

"One does not know. It may be a few weeks, or months—hardly a year. Why do you ask?" they answered.

"Because," she said, serenely, "when that time comes I shall kill myself."

But the words of one physician, less final in his judgment than the others, echoed in her memory.

"You are tired, nervous, overworked. Rest may do a great deal for you."

She went to England. She sought out a little unfashionable inn. She walked every day until she was tired in the green lanes. Blind country folk, passing, looked curiously at the young girl sitting or walking with closed eyes.

For five months she had awakened



each morning in the dark. "I had become, at twilight to her. Yet one morning she saw a sunbeam lying across the carpet. She flung her arms above her head and danced. No, it was born again, a new heart.

True, she humped painfully against the edge of a table. She could not see well, but she could see better than she had.

One day she met a friend. "I am blind," she said.

"Run up to London and spend a few days," he advised.

That evening she danced at Ciro's. Manager Macdonald, who was about to order "Half Past Eight" to cheer English audiences, saw her. "We need her here," he said.

Miss Adams felt uncertain of her steps that night at the opening of "Half Past Eight." At first she was sick with fright. The old sensation of groping returned. But she swung into the rhythm of the dance and forgot all else.

The next morning every newspaper in London praised her. Miss Adams had achieved fame overnight.

One mark only of her ordeal remains. Her hair has become the color of silver.

"I can't read," she says. "I keep a companion for that. But the danger of blindness is quite gone. My advice to girls who are in the slough of despair is, 'Live out fear. Claim what is your right—happiness. Call in your Yankee girl!'"



Queer Little WORMS MAN'S NEWEST ENEMIES

There is a lot in the soil plenty of food awaits the leaf plants. But the tiny worms, nematodes, and other enemies are also there. A nematode can worm its way for 100 ft. in the soil, but it cannot fly. The caterpillars in transit are in another place, where for the time being they are comparatively free of them.

A caterpillar and the soil perhaps taken together are small droppers because it is not attached to the soil. The latter has the air for lack of them and offer a while too potent can come

A CURE for SPRAIN



THE *Journal* has explained here, in its editorial, why it should be familiar with it. It is recommended by a prominent orthopedic surgeon who has employed it successfully for many years.

Take a strip of adhesive plaster about two inches wide and twelve inches long. Starting about the lower third of the leg bring it down under the arch of the foot and up the opposite side of the ankle, drawing it tightly under the arch. Overlap this about one-half inch with another piece the same width and length.

Then, using one inch tile adhesive, start from the heel and apply short strips, each one overlapping the other by about one half inch, to meet and overlap the broad strip on both sides, running these strips up as

The whole problem is not one of cleavage, as biologists imagined, it is biological. Living organisms are concerned. The little worms play a large part in it but not micro-organisms (protozoa) and minute plants. The worms are the main factor in the soil which is valued. Even now science knows very little about these organisms, by which the soil is fertilized in innumerable multitude. The real gain is made in order our feet.

The most important work in this line of research is being done by the College of the Government. But there is a very wealthy practical research. When it is a history of the little worms and other organisms have been studied our change from what they feed on, their most important part of the process of the soil. The matured is likely that their multiplication can be at least measure the control.

The little has learned a good deal already. The little worms through a special study of the water supply in the city of Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Albany, Ioumkeepsa and St. Paul (Mass) are among the numerous cities that participate in the project. It is the first time that water filtering has been used in the proposed, it is run through three feet of sand, and is supposed to be perfectly pure. The fact is, however, that the filter beds are not properly constructed, and the water is full of the little worms. Every glass of drinking water has percolated through myriads of them. To prove the fact is easy. The worms, being in the water, will float over night, some of the worms will be in it in the morning. This would be understood, that this will happen only where the water supply is purified by the filtering process. The water gets into the water from the sand beds it is discharged through with a jet of water that wets the concrete waterwells give rise to a growth on the walls of the tank, in the form of a greenish growth. The water they are constantly knocked off rapid stream that passes through the flume, a manner they find their way into the local water supply. The filter beds are rich in minute forms of life, and are a perfect breeding ground for them, in them a most suitable territory for their

3 Greatly Enlarged View of a "Dragon" Neumatode One of the Curious Worms Which, It Has Just Been Found, Are Doing Mankind as Much Harm. Science's Recent Discoveries About These Creatures and Their Habits Are Expected to Have a Most Beneficial Effect Not Only on the Crops Everywhere But on the Everywhere Health.

tion. This, in turn, is highly satisfactory to the little worms, which feed upon such organisms. At intervals (usually about once a week) the tanks begin to be cleaned by sucking off the top three inches and supplying fresh sand to take the place of what has been removed. Wherever the little worms buried deeper, it falls into the new surface slum and browse on the organisms which rapidly multiply thereon.

Incidentally, a very curious thing

How the Japs Try to MAKE A FOOL OF SATAN

SAFAIN in the Middle Ages was often conceived of as a foul, malignant force. He might be deced by "saints" or "good spirits," but he was the serpent. He could be frightened away from a house over the doorway of which a holy object or image had been hung. He was expelled from the human frame has on "laurets" might be averted by the use of necklaces or other charms. The same principle still at work in the folk medicine of the world over, though the spirit, which it is sought to deceive, avert, or exorcise are more often physical than moral formers.

It is not surprising that he will protect them from invasions of measles and other infections by means of an incantation over the nurses' hands. It is not surprising that he has the authority that "this child is not at home."

[illegible]

ceremonial present." This crimson animal like an elephant on the back of which are the wisp of hemp and a drum-rattle.

There are many military officers, the Belt of a Thousand Spears, and the Dragon of the Clouds, but they have been put in by a separate artist. The Japanese of the streets, was worn by a soldier, the Russo-Japanese War, who carried through many battles unscathed. Akita to this, again, is the joint bamboo, pierced with 100 holes, and the Japanese hundred-days (whorl) cloth.

The medical portion of the Chinese collection contains some exhibiting from the bulb and stem of garlic, to be hung above door to avert infections, to the crane which prevent bed-sores when secretly into a bed, or the "Don't

RIFLES Used as YARDSTICKS

ALMOST everybody must have noticed how different things look on a return journey from what they did on setting out. The scout must make himself familiar with both points of view, and keep looking back as he advances, so that on the return journey he will in no sense feel lost.

Estimating the distance objects are away from him is another important duty of the scout, and in the British and other armies prepared cards marked to a

scale are used in all experiments. The scout
steps out the bolt and gazes down the bore
He is just learned beforehand that a man on horse-
back is just contained within the circle of the hor-
rison when 350 yards distant. Again, he knows that at
round 300 yards the mounted man takes up his hat the
diameter, and so on; the scout can then estimate the
greater the distance away, that distance being
easily calculated by dividing up the diameter of the
rifle barrel.

Other objects are treated in a similar way. Clouds
do not alter the same, though to experienced eyes
they may seem so. The scout can tell at once
whether the tell-tale cloud rises from a column of in-
fantry on the march or from cavalry entering into
action, and likewise if it be artillery or just transport

YOU MIGHT TRY...

length, starting from the same point and running up the same distance, each one overlapping the other. Then draw a couple of short wide stripes tightly under the arch and a narrow strip under the side of the foot and up the course of the tendon of Achilles.

A Cold Bath for Raisins.
Raisins are washed in cold water before putting them through the press. After pressing, immerse them in cold water for 24 hours. After this treatment they will come out in much better condition for use.

For Spotted Furniture.
To remove white spots from highly polished furniture apply a solution of washing soda dampened. Allow it to remain on the spots for 15 minutes and then rub vigorously.

be sure to leave a space free over the top of the foot, not less than one-half inch. If this space is left, the strapping will not interfere with the circulation, no matter how tight. After the strapping has been applied apply an ordinary gauze bandage a few hours to make the adhesive adhere to the foot and prevent the edges from coming up.

It would then be well for the patient to walk around

To Drop Medicine.

Drop the little saucers to moisten the cork. When the water has dried, the cork moistens the edges of the mouth of the bottle. Then drop the cork under the mouth, let the fluid pass over the cork and the bottle is sealed.

Moth Killer.

Take a cloth, saturate a cloth twelve inches square with formaldehyde; place cloth in the closet and close up for 24 hours. The same plan may be used in chests, trunks, etc. The cloth is removed. The fumes will kill moths as well as clothes.

Why a CAT'S EYES GLOW IN THE DARK

T

satisfied with the old explanation that a cat's eyes glow in the dark because they catch and concentrate every little glimmer of light that about scientific men have been making experiments to ascertain if there may not be some explanation, for the eyes glow when there is no all. This is true of the eyes of many animals. It is true of most nocturnal creatures, including cats and insects.

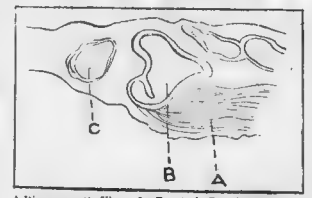
First man to point to what seems to be the reason was Professor Bugnion, of Switzerland, Cop

Now two Costa Rican professors, G. Michard and J. F. Tristano, report their experiments from the effort of ultra-violet rays on the eyes of men and animals. They filtered a ray of sunlight through a special filter composed of a cell of Uviol glass containing a solution of copper sulphate and a film of nitro dimethylaniline, thus cutting off all the visible light, 1910, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rich-

Why ROOSTERS CROW and HOW

THAT the rooster cry
break of day is
new every Summer
when the city dwellers go to
the country to spend a few
weeks, but few stop to consider
why and how he performs this
feat, much as they might like
to stop it.

The crowing at un-reasonable
hours could be stopped if each
rooster were hooded, after he
went to roost, and the hood
were not removed until late in
the morning when all had risen
and would not care what he
crowed or not. Some might
assert that the rooster is
the morning, under the
of sunlight, which has



A Diagrammatic View of a Rooster's Crowing Apparatus Showing the Throat Rings (A and B) and the Powerful Muscle (C) That Holds These Rings Open for the Long Breath Which Accompanies Every Crow.

with
for
boxes
eggs.

aroused him drives a
all of the hens and o
The crow is the nearest app
possible for the rooster. It
the song of singing birds ena

THE DARK

rava and allowing none but the invisible
enter a room these rays
In the perfect dark room
the eyes of a dog or a man who had been
for fifteen minutes. The pupil immedi
sharply defined in luminous green agai
black background of the iris.
This startling effect, they believe, is
pigmented iris absorbing the violet-vio
one of the tissues inside the eyeball, pe
piles of the retina, fluoresces when they e
pave.

fact that the crow is the result of the omission of a single breath, while a song bird takes a breath and emits them without interrupting the course of the song.

The rooster emits one long breath, and the crow, with all its variations is the result of the action of the various rings of the trachea and epiglottis.

It is asserted that the flapping of the wings, which accompanies the crowing, is a spasmodic movement, intended to increase the alarm, and to arouse the attention of the hens.

The evolution of the crow from the simple "call" to the product of many generations of development, but seems to progress no further toward what has become sung in higher types of birds, with better adapted throats.

The Mystery of the Marchioness's Baby

The Curious Human Problems Behind the Birth of the Child Who Takes From One of England's Most Famous Generals the Succession to the Rich Old Marquise of Townshend

The Deformed Little Marquis of Townshend, in the Rear, and in Front, the Marchioness.

IN the announcement of the birth of a son and heir to the deformed, ill-favored and notorious Marquis of Townshend, the aristocratic society of England is treated to a startling surprise. There is also a mystery in this advent of a future Marquis of Townshend in the direct line which everybody who is any body in England is earnestly trying to solve.

Incidentally, there is no lack of sympathy for the late heir presumptive to the Marquise of Townshend—that former British hero of the great war, Major-General Charles Vere Ponsonby, cousin of the Marquis, who was forced to surrender to the Turks at Kut-el-Amara in the face of starvation after one of the most resolute defenses in history. The astonishing news that the Marquis was the father of a son, thus bringing to a full stop his own long cherished expectations of succeeding to the title, is little calculated to cheer the brave general during his captivity at Constantinople.

The mystery in the case of the Marquis of Townshend baby is focused in the psychology of Lady Townshend. It is common knowledge in English society that on her marriage eleven years ago she stipulated that she would be the Marquis's wife in name only—until he had definitely renounced his gambling and other bad habits and otherwise behaved himself in a manner becoming to the holder of an ancient title.

The Mystery and the Problems.

Here, then, appear the mystery and the very human problems. Has the Marquis actually reformed and won Lady Townshend over to full faithfulness?

Or, did Lady Townshend recede from her original determination after taking counsel with herself in this wise: "After all, have I the right to deny natural descent to a great title and estate? The responsibility will rest upon me entirely, as matters are. A family line will be broken, titles and lands going to a distant branch, and all that I will have represented will be of a negative character. What am I now? What will I be when I have survived the Marquis? Nothing—a dowager without authority or influence or share in the estate."

"If I recede from the position I have so long held, what then? Is it not possible that I should bear a worthy heir—a son who would be more mine than his, whom I could nourish and care for and direct and thus redeem from hereditary tendencies ordinarily to a waste life, and through me another life, for all future purposes, is rendered void?"

Is this the solution of the mystery? It does not seem an improbable one. The title of the Marquis of Townshend is one of the oldest and most dignified of the British nobility. Only a few Irish dukes and two of his own rank precede the Marquis in the British aristocracy, and, although the present holder of the title by no means a wealthy man, his position is among the highest of the title by no means a wealthy man, his position is among the highest of the title by no means a wealthy man, his position is among the highest of the title by no means a wealthy man.

Despite his title, however, he faced badly; however such American men might covet the dignity of his position in the ranks of the old nobility.

for their daughters, the daughters themselves manifestly having something to say as soon as they had caught a glimpse of the man himself.

Misshapen, his head far too large for his body, and his whole appearance such as to indicate arrested development, the Marquis did not make a favorable impression upon the American betresses. Only one widow was ready to consider him for a husband, and she could not qualify because her bankbook did not meet the requirements of the Marquis's extravagant tastes.

When at last he found a wife it was an English girl, whose father in law had paid the Marquis \$135,000 at the time of the wedding. The acquisition of a title in the family may have been pleasing enough to the young woman's father, but she herself—brought at the time as "the most beautiful girl in England"—would have none of the Marquis. At their wedding she informed him that she would be his wife only in name.

It was not long after their marriage that the Marquis was shut up by his wife. His imprisonment became known through the greed of one of the few persons who were in the secret, by the sale of the story for \$75 to a London paper. The subsequent court proceedings were startling in the extreme and furnished those Englishmen who were opposed to the nobility with many fruitful texts.

The Townshend family first achieved importance in English history during the reign of Edward IV, and the present marquis is the sixth of the line, as well as third in point of precedence among the marquises of the English kingdom.

His father was considered "eccentric," even by a nobility that numbers many such members. He married, in 1865, Lady Anne Elizabeth Clementine Duff, sister of the Duke of Fife. This duke's husband of the oldest daughter of the late King Edward.

A Picturesque "Left Hand" Inheritance.

The present marquis, through his mother, is himself a left-handed descendant of royalty, for that line traces back to a morganatic marriage of King William IV. The Duff family, however, was notorious for its marital eccentricities. There was a hiatus of some years in the wedded life of the former marquis, whose wife survived him and there was a sensational horsewhipping episode in which the former marquis figured with the whip, Lord James Thynne being the recipient of his attentions.

At the time of Lord James's death, the marquis returned to her husband, who accepted her when she informed him that she had completely recovered from the "delusion" that led her to leave him. At the time the present marquis succeeded to the title and estate he found the latter heavily mortgaged, owing to Lord James Thynne being the recipient of his attentions. He proceeded to go through what was left of the family assets, and then, there being nothing left but the title, decided to raise as much as possible on that. He is of diminutive size—only four feet six inches tall—and a very large head is imposed on his shrunken body, which is that of an ill-nourished boy of twelve. His face is pale and his mouth loose. His lower lip hangs heavily.

His first attempt to choose a title for ready money was a conspicuous failure. Mrs. Evelyn Sheffield, of Jacksonville,

Fla., a remarkably beautiful woman, who was also reputed wealthy, met the marquis, and they became engaged. However, the investigation conducted by the noblemen indicated that her wealth was not up to his requirements, and he decided that she would never do as his more business.

The lady then, upon brought suit against him for breach of promise, but she finally abandoned her claim, on the ground that she was his victim of an exclusive sect and that to her were committed the secrets of ancient Egyptian mysteries.

The Marquis, freed from this entanglement, then boldly entered the marriage market. Some enterprising promoter, in his interest (circulated—though in strict confidence—a remarkable prospectus relating the desire of the marquis to wed an American heiress. The literature induced by which he sought to transmute his title to gold read as follows:

The Marquis's Matrimonial ad.

The Marquis Townshend is thirty-nine years old (this was rather more than ten years ago) is a liberal peer, was educated abroad; he speaks French and German perfectly. His income is now between \$35,000 and \$40,000 a year, increasing by reduction of land charges and reduction of interest on mortgages to about \$70,000 with in seven or eight years. His mother has a fortune of \$125,000 per annum, which ceases on her death. . . . He is closely related to the royal family. He will settle a fortune of \$7,500 upon his wife, also a dowry house. Any money she might have would be settled upon the younger children, as only \$25,000 a year out of the estate goes to them. Everything else would go to the eldest son. When he came into the estate six years ago he found there were mortgages to the amount of \$225,000. He has paid off about \$400,000. His wife would in all probability in time become Mistress of the Robes, with \$10,000 a year salary. He will be Deputy-Lieutenant for Norfolk. He has taken his seat in the House of Lords, and at some official dinners. . . . He would be a great asset to any noble or Liberal peer."

However, these inducements were not sufficient for the young American girls of the day, and the Marquis was obliged to console himself with the hand of beautiful Gladys Sutherland. They were married in May, 1905, and the bride was considered at the time the most beautiful girl in England.

Her father, Thomas Sutherland, raised \$135,000 for the Marquis, but not without some delay. The bride, not very well pleased, perhaps, with her consort, told him when they were wed that she would be his wife only in name, and, according to a statement drawn up by the friends of the Marquis, a statement which later became known as "The Note," in England, he was treated with almost incredible indignity on their honeymoon.

At Wiesbaden, for example, it was said that he was made to grease his hair and part it down the back, like a German officer, was made to parade through the streets to add to the gaiety of the population. In Paris he was made to black his own boots and was put under the restraint of a negro servant. The friends of the Marquis made other charges that created a stir.

Sutherland's statement was quite different. He said that his daughter's husband had shown him a letter from the Marquis, in which he said that he was a "great asset to any noble or Liberal peer."



had shown him a letter from the Marquis, in which he said that he was a "great asset to any noble or Liberal peer."

It was a sure thing, Sutherland continued, that this was merely one of his eccentricities. . . . that he felt deeply on the subject of witchcraft."

The Marquis was once put in Mr. Sutherland's face, the statement of Mr. Sutherland's son, that he was a "great asset to any noble or Liberal peer."

It was also brought out that there is plenty of money in the interest on his mortgages, and that Mr. Sutherland, in court proceedings that followed it developed that for years Townshend had been under the thumb of his secretary, a former priest, and that the Marquis actually refused to live with his bride until this former clergyman gave his consent.

After a time the Marquis ran away to his clergyman friend, and when he was finally persuaded to return the Sutherlands were too hungry for the details of the transaction which led to his marriage, and whereby the marriage broker was to have received a commission of \$12,500 for negotiating the nuptials. So disgraced did the Court consider the proceedings that the chief actors were censured. Shortly afterward Thomas Sutherland, father-in-law of the Marquis, was disbarred and forbidden ever to practice law again in England.

From that time on the marquis was titled head of the English for two consecutive years, were appointed to look out for him. His wife came into prominence a few years later when she wrote and produced a Lenten play, "The Novice," that struck a chord of sympathy in Great Britain. The play was unique in that it had no male characters.

Bellevue's comparative obscurity, however, evidently turned the attention of the attractive young woman more and more to her unfortunate husband. De-



The Beautiful Marchioness of Townshend, Whose Baby May Mean Either Husband's Reformation or Her Own Ambition. Below Is One of the Charming Daughters of General Townshend Whose Social Antithesis Can Never Come About If Not Their Lives.

spite her determination when they were wed merely to bear his name, she eventually felt a sympathy for him, and even a mild liking, from the first; for one of her letters, while they were on their honeymoon, tells of the kindness shown by the marquis to her and of her appreciation of his good intentions.

She felt that the influence exerted over her husband by his friend, the former priest, was out of the box, and it has been said that one reason for the divorce was that she was tired of his influence over him.

Nevertheless, the announcement of the birth of a son to the marquis and marchioness came as a tremendous surprise to British aristocracy and common people alike, for the many difficulties into which the marquis had managed to acquire had made him known throughout the kingdom. No doubt much disappointment is felt, in some quarters, for there is universal admiration for the brave General

Townshend and a feeling that he at least deserved the peerage.

The Viscountess Granville is said to be a sturdy youngster who strongly resembles her father. He was christened at St. James's Church, opposite the castle of Lord and Lady Townshend. His godfather was Lord Kinnaird, the famous president of the V. M. C. A. Sir Thomas Bourdier, brother of the Viscount, and his godmothers were Mrs. Henry and Mrs. York Bevan.

The boy bears a string of illustrious names in honor of some of his famous ancestors, many of whom fought valiantly for crown and country. Perhaps General Townshend may be considered in his captivity by the charming portrait of his young and decidedly attractive daughter, Miss Audrey Townshend, who has thus just missed being a marquis for a papa. It is understood that one of her latest portraits has been sent by the American ambassador at Constantinople, to the general in his lonely captivity.

The Subterrane

Diagram Showing a Plan of the New Subterrane, and Below a Pictorial Sketch Showing How the Deadly Device Will Be Used in Actual Warfare. In the Foreground Are Shown Two of the Mechanical Monsters Ready to Start on Their Errand of Destruction, While a Third One Has Already Burrowed Its Way Into Enemy Territory and Is Depicted in the Act of Exploding. One of the Principal Features of This New Instrument of Death Is the Fact That the First Inking the Enemy Would Have of Its Arrival Would Be the Cataclysmic Explosion Which It Would Effect. There Is No Possible Means of Defense Against This Mechanical Mole Which Can Bore Its Way Through Earth, Stone and Steel.

The Newest, Deadliest Engine of Destruction Which Cuts Its Way Through the Ground as a Submarine Travels Through the Ocean and Is Powerful Enough to Blow Up a Whole City!

A REMARKABLE instrument of destruction, which will work its way through the earth just as a torpedo travels through the sea, has been invented by an American engineer and is now being considered by the French Government.

The new device is called the "subterrane." Its sole function is to worm its way into enemy territory and to explode upon arriving at its destination. Nothing ordinarily found in the earth will stop it. It will eat its way through earth, clay, sand, chalk, loose rock, soft stone, bed-rock, concrete and even steel. No fort yet constructed is strong enough to resist this ingenious engine of destruction for its explosive chamber has a capacity of 400 cubic feet and could carry sufficient explosive to destroy a city.

The subterrane is a mechanical and automatic sapper and miner. In the present conflict, in which trench warfare plays such an important part, the engineering feats of the human sappers and miners who burrow their way through the earth and explode their mines under enemy positions have been of enormous value, but they have been attended with great danger. The subterrane will operate on a far more extensive scale without any danger to those who employ it.

The inventor of the device is Clifford W. Marx, a well-known New York engineer. The present war suggested to Mr. Marx that the bolliester who had a means for making rapid progress underground would have a tremendous advantage, and he set about to devise the necessary apparatus. The problem presented was to construct an engine which would propel itself through the earth in the same way as a ship makes its way through water, a submarine under water and an aeroplane through the air.

Mr. Marx considered the development of navigation through sea and air. It occurred to him that man has simply followed nature.

In propelling a vessel through water, evolution has made the primitive man imitate the action of the fins of a fish. The subsequent development of the paddlewheel and the screw propeller were but amplification of the same law. The principle of the delta fin was converted into a screw motion by the brain of man. In the same way with the conquest of the air. The first experimentalist studied nature's laws and designed machines which simulated the flight of birds. The next step was to take the air as a man improved on his model and ultimately outstripped the bird in speed and endurance by making his propulsive organs and rendering these propulsive organs

ration in a rotary manner I produced the subterrane."

One of the characteristics of the earth which suggested to Mr. Marx the feasibility of the subterrane is the fact that, while in the mass it is more or less rigid and inflexible when it is analyzed as to its individual particles, it is a most inconstant element. True, it is strong enough to form the foundations of man's most stable work—his bridges, buildings and other structures, but at the same time it is weak enough to be readily penetrated by such numerous creatures as worms and other natural denizens of the underground.

While the individual particles which constitute the earth are formidable in the mass, when attacked individually or in small aggregations of individuals they become docile, flexible, even amiable. They yield to scientific treatment and eventually furnish the means by which we are able in the subterrane to use small aggregations of individual particles to penetrate the mass.

Now for a description of the subterrane. It is a torpedo-shaped device forty-two feet long and eight feet in diameter. It is made of steel and weighs forty tons. It travels at a rate of from five feet to 100 feet per hour, depending upon the nature of material encountered. No man accompanies it.

Electric power for operating the subterrane is supplied from a power station located anywhere at a convenient distance, probably from some nearby town, by such ordinary means of transmission.

At the switchboard, connection is made with a cable which is carried on a drum within the subterrane. This cable paid out as the subterrane advances.

A cable is paid out which encases a mechanism which registers the forward progress of the device, and this record is transmitted electrically indicated on a dial at the switchboard.

On the outside shell of the subterrane are attached fins of convenient shape and location to prevent the rifling of the device itself. These fins are provided in such number that are necessary to prevent rotation of the subterrane, but they will be subjected to great wear and many of them will be torn away. The shell will advance through the earth, and a few of them will remain in place. Such purpose will be accomplished in a special way, the operation of the subterrane may be described as follows: The earth in individual particles taking these particles inside itself, squeezing them and then evacuating the spaces to the rear, using the ejected mass as a wall of resistance against which plungers operate to urge the device forward.

The device is equipped with a number of microphones placed at vital points in its structure. Their purpose is to enlighten the operator, who is watching and controlling the progress of the subterrane, just what is going on, what obstacle it is

encountering and whether any vital part of the machine is laboring at a disadvantage.

To start the subterrane a trench must be made. Into this the device is lowered. After exact location of the point of attack is determined, the subterrane is "aimed" and its motors started. This causes plungers to emerge from the rear of the subterrane, and when contact is established between the face of the plungers and the rear wall of the trench the subterrane moves forward.

At this time the motor actuating the cutting head of the device whose rotation cuts its way through every obstacle is started. The instant the revolving cutting head comes in contact with the forward face of the trench it shreds the mass, which is conveyed as muck through the subterrane itself and deposited to the rear of the machine. This muck is compressed by hydraulic rams and furnishes the necessary power to urge the subterrane forward. The various functions of the device are at all times under the control of the operator at the central station, who is advised electrically of what is going on.

While the rate of progress is comparatively slow, as fast as a mile can be covered in a day. The maximum distance the device will travel is not yet known. A minimum of five or six miles is assured. Much depends upon the skill of the engineer in charge, his knowledge of the terrain traversed and the physical conditions encountered.

There is no surface indication of the progress of the subterrane. No explosive or detonator is used in propulsion. Its progress is noiseless. No roar, strike or rumble is left behind. It goes into the earth and the earth closes in behind it. It will not operate above ground. If by accident or intention it is operated in the direction of the surface it would completely emerge from the earth and come to rest.

When the subterrane reaches its destination—a fact made known to the operator by a computation of the distance traveled—it is detonated. This of course results in the destruction of the device itself, but that would be a trifling loss compared with the damage it would inflict upon the enemy. The first subterrane

for use in warfare would cost \$48,000 to construct, but they might be built in numbers for about \$12,000 each.

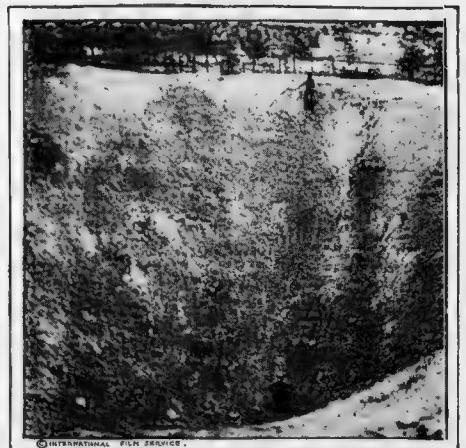
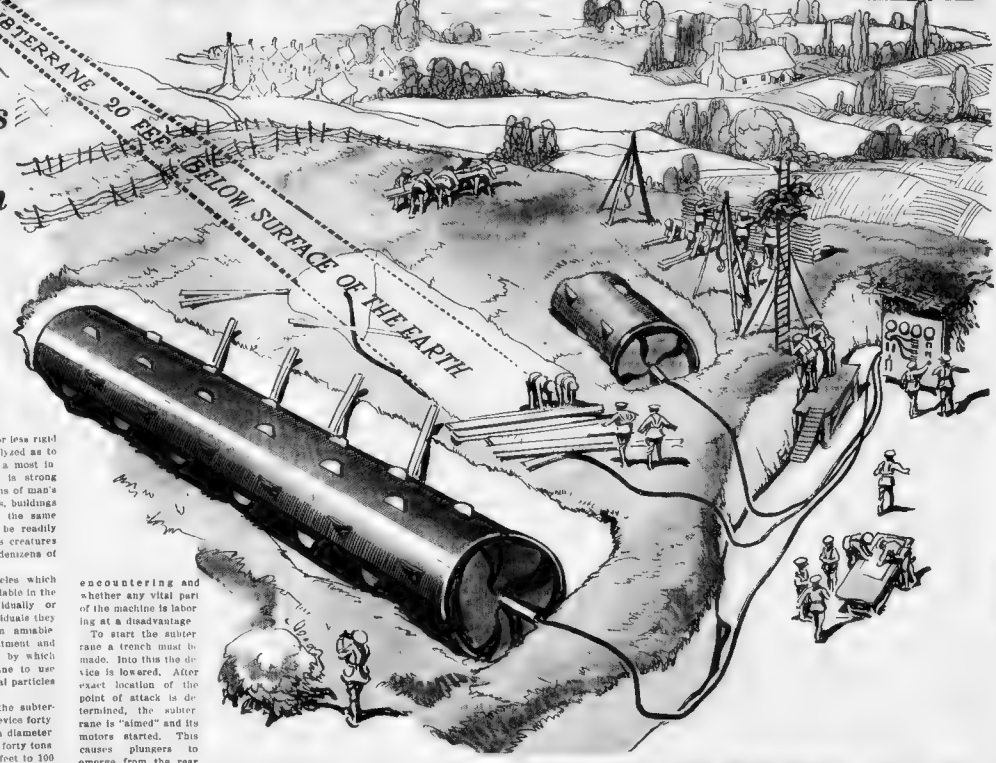
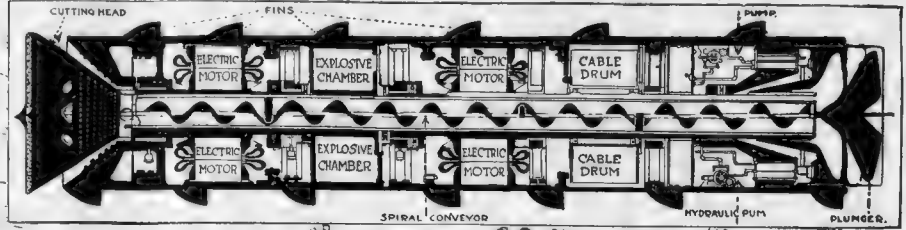
"The practical value of the subterrane," declared Mr. Marx, "is that it offers a safe means, so far as its operators are concerned, by which enemy trenches, forts, positions and even cities may be destroyed. This would be done in a manner and by means which would leave the enemy absolutely no method of defense against the attack. The first the enemy would know of the arrival of the subterrane would be the cataclysmic explosion which it would effect."

Even if the enemy knew operations of the kind were under way there is no known method of defense. Flight alone could save the garrison or the inhabitants of the city attacked.

"Depth can be attained by the subterrane that are not possible by any other method to the limit of disposal. There is a limit to the depth at which sappers and miners can operate, but the subterrane may be started on its destructive mission at any depth that may be necessary."

Mr. Marx has made two practical tests of the subterrane. The first occurred on December 11, 1914, when a somewhat crude model was tried in sand. It answered all the expectations of its inventor. An improved model was made in July, 1915, in the hills of Staten Island, N. Y. It worked its way through sand, earth, clay, impregnated with boulders, loose rock, roots of trees and other natural obstacles. It worked so well that the model was lost after it had traversed some hundred feet.

The subterrane was submitted to the French Government two or three months ago. The Minister of War is now giving it serious consideration, as it is generally realized that its perfection may prove to be a decisive factor in the present European war.



A "Crater" on the French Front Produced by a Mine. The Subterrane's Explosive Force Is Many Times That Which Produced This Enormous Hole.

The Joys-Sorrows of Being Twins



Photo by Saron.

You Would Think This Is One of the Sisters Looking Into a Mirror? It Isn't. It Is Yancel Looking at Roszika Through a Frame.



Photo by Campbell Studios.
Yancel and Roszika
only, the Only
Twins on Any Stage.

The Most Famous Stage Twins Describe the Unusual Experiences That Come When One Girl Looks Just Exactly Like Another

NO one ever gets tired of looking at twins. And no one ever tires of hearing about them. There is something about twins that irresistibly touches the imagination. Here are two human beings who look alike, usually. And through curious psychological factors they think alike, and even have, as science has proved, the same kinds of things happen to each.

The theme of twins has given us some of our most extraordinary bits of literature. It has been the soul of countless stories and plays. It has played their part in history. We even have them in the Heavens—Caster and Pollux—the heavenly twins who move majestically through the skies and who used to come down and help out the Romans when they got in tight places.

What are the joys and sorrows of being twins? There are many when twins are in private life, but how much these experiences must be increased and intensified when the twins move out under the spotlight. We know many of the experiences of home twins, but little has ever been told of the experiences of stage twins—that is, twins on the stage. Every woman longs for another self on which her clothes can be fitted and by which she can see exactly the effect produced on herself. Particularly is this important on the stage. Think of having a real other body on whom your clothes can be tried.

Suppose an admirer about whom you are doubtful thinks that he is in love with you. How nice it would be to have someone else just like yourself sort of put the admirer through his paces while you sat at a safe distance and watched. Then, if you were satisfied, the transformation could be made without him ever knowing anything about it. And if you were not satisfied the shock of dropping him would not be so great.

There are just a couple of the interesting questions that stage twins raise. Now, the most noted of such twins are the Dolly Blakely-Yancel and Roszika. No two, it would seem, are better able to throw an amusing, interesting, and, at the same time, a considerably instructive light upon the joys and sorrows of being twins—especially on the stage.

And they do throw it.

"We are absolutely alike," it was Yancel who spoke. Yancel wore a blue serge suit and red hat.

"Except that Yancel is a little more of a boy. She has been a tom boy ever since I can remember." Roszika was in gray and wore a mauve hat. Both gallantly watched the goddess not the Japanese garden of the Ritz Carlton.

"You don't dress alike?"

"Oh, no," replied Yancel energetically.

"Oh, no," echoed Roszika in gentle amusement. "It is so ordinary. 'Twins of all persons, should not dress alike. We never do except upon the stage. We study to dress unlike. But we always try our dresses on each other.'"

"Is there no difference in size?"

"One crass critic had advised Yancel to hant.

"Only two pounds. I am that much heavier," From Yancel.

"And that makes no difference in the fit of a gown." From Roszika. "When I order a gown sent home on approval I try it first on Yancel, to see how it will look on me. That's one of the advantages of being a twin."

"Has it any disadvantages?"

"One," Roszika's eyes added a melancholy depth to their inscrutable darkness. "I will tell you of that by any by. See how those goldfish but come to the rock. The current is too strong for them."

While Roszika commiserated the goldfish Yancel talked. "We're not sure of our names. I'm going to tell you how we got our names. Two weeks before we were born the doctor thought he knew that one of us would be a girl and the other a boy. My father and mother decided to name the boy Yancel and the girl Roszika. When we came as we kept the names."

"Yancel is essentially a boy's name."

Roszika's brooding eyes told themselves from the problem of the goddess. "It is as masculine in Hungarian as James or Joseph is in English. Maybe it is Yancel's name, maybe it's mine, we don't know."

"Pray solve the mystery."

"It's the story of children exchanged. No I'm not going back to melodrama and say in the cradle. Not that. This is the true story of babies that may have been exchanged in a bath. The day we were born my mother tied a pink ribbon on Yancel's wrist and a blue one on Roszika's. She told the nurse never to take off these ribbons without tying another of the same color on us. One day the nurse came home she said she forgot. She took off the ribbons and they were lost among the towels. When our poor mother came home she sat down and cried. She didn't know her babies apart. She didn't cry long, but asked the nurse to bring fresh ribbons from the bureau drawer. Then she knelt and asked the Lord what she should do. The Lord would help her to guess right, and she tied the pink ribbon on the one she hoped was Yancel and the blue one on the one she believed was Roszika. But she didn't know. And we don't know. Maybe Roszika is I and I am Roszika. We don't know, and if we don't know and our mother doesn't know, who does?"

"Your father?"

"Oh, father would not know. He married four or five times for the same thing. He thought because she went out of the room by one door and came in by another that she was Yancel."

"They nodded across the round table and the cooling tea in sad recollection of the painful event."

"And when the work was over to exclaim."

"Our courtship was just a happy accident," said Yancel.

"It just happened," answered Roszika.

"Jean Schwartz and Harry Fox were great friends. They used to come up to us at the Winter Garden and one would take the arm of one of us and say, 'Let's go to supper,' and the other would follow. That's the way it came about."

"Of course, the boys found out which, they liked better," interposed Roszika.

"They thought they did, but I don't think it would have made any difference," maintained Yancel. "If one had taken the arm of one twin and the boy that was left had walked with the other maybe it would have all been different."

"Maybe. But I don't know." Roszika went back to her goldfish.

"As it was the boys made amusing mistakes," Yancel giggled. "Harry Fox, who was engaged to me, would whisper to Roszika, 'I'm going to give you a diamond ring for Christmas. What do you think I could give Roszika that wouldn't cost too much? It's all right for a fellow to give his fiancée and her sister the same presents if he keeps to the chocolates and flowers class. But when you get up to diamonds—see!'"

"And I turned haughtily on him and said, 'You'd better talk to Yancel about it.' Poor Harry nearly collapsed."

"It was awful when Roszika got married and I couldn't be with her so much."

Yancel's merry face looked like a graved child.

"But not so awful as when it seemed best for us to separate for business reasons and Yancel went on the road."

"I nearly died," Roszika looked a statue of tragedy. "My husband used to say, 'Am I nothing?' always answered, 'Oh, I guess you're something, but you're not my sister. You could never be my twin.'"

"If I was cross he would say, 'Haven't we had a letter from our dear twin?'"

"We wrote each other every day."

"And cried ourselves to sleep every night. We never knew an hour's real happiness until we were together again."

Then we were not happy until we lived in the same house."

"And in adjoining flats."

"And had the same cook."

"But it was embarrassing—"

"Hah! Hah!"

"The same when Jean and I were going fishing one morning, and wanted to start at 5 o'clock."

"We asked them to let us sleep to gether so that we wouldn't be disturbed."

"No! I can come into the room to kiss Roszika good-by."

"I had the feeling that someone was near me, and awake just as Jean was going to kiss me, thinking I was Roszika."

"Although they swear they'd know us apart."

"And each one thinks that it is hard all over the other about wives."

"Harry thinks Yancel is smarter."

"Jean thinks Roszika is sweeter."

"And they're both happy, and so are we."

"But you would think our cook would know us apart. She doesn't."

"She brought my coffee to my bedroom this morning," said Yancel. "In about an hour I got tired of lying in bed and wrapped myself in something for a while and went out and lay on the roof. The girl came to me and said, 'Would you like your coffee?' I told her I'd had some and she gave it to you, Mrs. Schwartz. I didn't."

What's the use?"

remined Roszika.

"She did," argued Yancel. "A man we know had a bet that he knew us apart. He invited me to dinner. I slipped out at coffee time and met Roszika in the dressing room and exchanged news with her. She went back to my place at the table. He said, 'Will you have anything more?' and she said, 'No, thank you.'"

"Will you have anything more?" he said to me. I said, 'Well, little girl, congratulate you on your good appetite. He paid for two dinners and paid for both of us.'"

"It's fine to be a twin, because you can always tell how you're looking."

Yancel's pale I know I have eaten something that disagrees with me," said Roszika.

"And it's true," went on chatty Yancel. "We like the same things to eat, as we like the same people for friends."

"One advantage of being a twin is that if you've had a row in a store you can send your sister back to get the 'looming'." laughed Roszika.

"And what is the disadvantage?"

"The fact of both girls older than their twenty-three years, sadder than one could dream a dolly could look."

"Each dreads the death of the other," said Roszika.



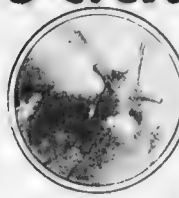
going to Bed
—with All
Twin Prob-
lems Over for
the Day.

Photo by
Campbell Studios.

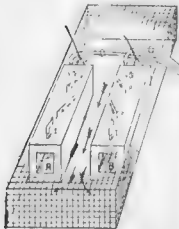
Science's newest, most curious experiments with

By Leonard Keene Hirschberg

A. M. M. D. (Johns Hopkins)



A Snail Showing the Eyes That Scientists Have Found to Be Blind.



Professor Yaskum's Apparatus for Testing the Effect of Temperature on Animals.

A and B, Galvanized from Boxes; I, Inlet for Water Supply; O, Outlet; V, Air Vent to Relieve Pressure When Water Is Admitted; EL, Electric Lights Illuminating the Tunnel Through Ground Glass; P, Attachment for Cords Used in Shifting Position of Boxes. This Apparatus Showed That Lowering of Temperature Excited the Burrowing Activity in Rats.



A Dog Becomes Hypnotized by Gazing at a Revolving Spiral.



The Female Scorpion Taking Her Husband Home. Next Morning She Eats Him for Breakfast.

MANY earnest scientists are studying the behavior of animals chiefly by the methods of comparative psychology. They are endeavoring to build up a true science of animal behavior in place of the vast body of misinformation which has been piled up by naturalists, "nature falers" and various amateur observers.

The interesting results of their labors appear bi-monthly in "The Journal of Animal Behavior," published at Boston, Mass., and a new text book, "Behavior: an Introduction to Comparative Psychology," by Prof. John B. Watson, of Johns Hopkins University, has just been published by Henry Holt & Co.

The up-to-date scientists record a great many curious facts about animal behavior without attempting to explain their meaning. In this they differ from old-fashioned naturalists, who often undertake to explain everything with the help of a little imagination or their knowledge of human behavior. The scientists are satisfied to record accurately observed facts which may form a basis for a more reliable science in the future.

The "animal behaviorists," for instance, object particularly to such a statement as that from a recent work on natural history: "Cats certainly train their young in the art of mouse killing." This, it appears, is not borne out by the careful observation of the most distinguished American "animal behaviorists."

A great variety of experiments on animals have been performed by the behaviorists, who are contented with more or less modifications, upon the plan of the historic maze at Hampton Court Palace, in England. The animal is dropped in the place corresponding to the spot where a human being starts in the large maze and are then expected to thread their way through the maze to the central space. The length of time they take, the rate of improvement after repeated trials, and other interesting facts are noted.

Food is the usual attraction used to induce them to thread the complicated path of the maze. Many variations of the experiment are introduced. The maze is changed, for instance, and it is noted how the animal behaves when he reaches a closed spot where there was formerly an opening.

In this way it may be ascertained on what senses the animal depends in finding his way about the world, for it seems that the senses have a very different order of importance in the animal than in the human being. Practically everything we do is affected by the language habit and the process of reasoning that has been based upon it. The language habit at least largely misleads among all animals, although there is evidence that they attach considerable significance to the various sounds they make.

A typical animal maze is illustrated on a diagram on this page, together with a picture showing how it is used when a rat is the subject of experiment. Complicated blind alleys are shown at the spots marked A, B, D, E and F. It is important to notice that C is not a blind alley, but an alternate and longer way to reach the food. This is an important means of showing how quick the rat is to learn the quickest way to his food. The animal is admitted at G, food is placed at H.

As constructed for the rat, the alleys are of wood six inches in width and six inches in height. The maze was constructed so that it could be sawed between and a new section inserted so as to change the problem presented to the rat.

Studying the Mental Processes of the Rat

Dr. John B. Watson, of Johns Hopkins University, says he was struck by the peculiar rapidity and naivete with which the rat learned to thread this maze. On the average, 20 minutes were required for a first successful trip, and by the end of the thirtieth trial this time had been reduced to 30 seconds.

On early trials the animals cover every square inch of space, passing in and out of blind alleys, coming back to the entrance, advancing, returning again, etc. Soon the rat passes by the openings into the blind alleys at A and B. Gradually those further along are safely passed and finally the whole run is made without error. Experiments with light and dark mazes showed that the rat learnt as quickly in the dark as in the light, indicating that they did not depend upon sight. Blinded rats went through the maze with practically the same efficiency. Rats with the smelling organ removed and rats with their whiskers cut off went through the maze just as

successfully. The investigators conclude that the rats depend chiefly on a system of "kinesthetic" sense. In other words, upon a sense of direction, which is not equally well developed in human beings.

When the arrangement of the maze was changed and the places where there had been formerly openings on the correct path had been closed, the rats pushed their noses against the obstacle as if they wanted to go through. It took them about half a dozen new trials to learn the changed maze.

Many experiments seem to show that the common cockroach is a surprisingly intelligent insect. Mr. C. H. Turner has carried on tests with a maze which indicate that this clever but unpleasant insect possesses a will, can remember, and perhaps can even think.

The maze used was open, i. e., there were no walls surrounding the runways. It contained several blind alleys, some of which were complex. When in use the maze was supported by means of slender glass pillars above a wide pan of water, so that if the roach fell off the runways it was sure to fall into water. The roach to be tested was always placed on the narrow path from the place where it was to start. The runways were washed with alcohol to remove any odor that may have been left there by a roach.

When a roach was placed on the maze for the first time, it always made many mistakes, such as rushing into or falling into the water, going into blind alleys and retracing its steps when on the right pathway. Gradually these errors were eliminated and the roach took the shortest path from the place where it was placed on the maze to its cage, which was reached by a paper inclined plane.

Very Curious Behavior of the Cockroach

The investigator draws the following conclusions: (1) By arranging the trials at intervals of half an hour, a roach may be taught, within a day, to run the maze. (2) The gradual manner in which errors are eliminated would cause one to conclude that the roach learns to run the maze by the trial and error method; yet, in so doing, it utilizes sense stimuli. This is evidenced by the careful manner in which it examines (often over and over again) the corners and the edges of the maze and the space adjacent thereto. (3) At times the roach acts as though experiencing the emotion the psychologists call will. (4) Although the effects of training persist for a long time, yet the memory of the roach is poor; for, after an interval of twelve hours, marked lapses are noticed. (5) In their behavior on the maze roaches display marked individuality.

"The roach pauses at the edge of the maze and explores outward and downward with its antennae," says this observer. "It acts as though it were trying to see something at a distance, and then after a pause makes what an athlete would call a great jump. Many roaches displayed this jumping behavior, but some were more prone to jump than others."

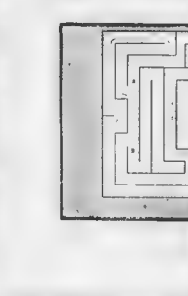
"This jumping attitude is so characteristic that one can always tell when a roach is likely to jump. I say likely to jump instead of jump, because after a roach has once jumped into the water, the jumping attitude does not always result in a jump. To see a roach which has learned to avoid running off the maze into the water and which will struggle hard to keep from slipping from the edge of a runway into the water, halt, reach outward and downward with its antennae, act as though it were trying to see what was beyond, pause and then jump, is food for much thought. Have we not here a conflict of impulses, and is not the jumping or refusing to jump the result of this conflict? Is not such a resultant what the human psychologists call an act of will?"

Many experiments were made with boxes and cages having latches requiring varying degrees of skill to open them. In some cases the latch had to be opened in order to let the animal out, while sometimes it closed the door of a box which contained some food that the animal desired. The monkeys very quickly form by their own unaided efforts such habits of manipulation, but Professor Watson says they were entirely unimproved by tuition.

Professor Watson noted that monkeys were fond of doing anything that made a noise, thereby showing a resemblance to the child in its fondness for drums, trambells, and other noise making instruments. A and Johnny, white headed Saki monkey from South America stole a large tablespoon. He was found

Diagram of the Hampton Court Maze Used to Test Animal Intelligence, as Explained in the Accompanying Picture of a Test on a Rat on the Right.

From "Behavior: An Introduction to Comparative Psychology," by Prof. John B. Watson, of Johns Hopkins University.



"Moving Picture" Showing How a Cat Dropped Back Downwards Turns in Falling and Always Lands on Its Feet.

standing the spoon on one end and then immediately releasing it. He repeated this act fifteen times in unvarying order at definite intervals of time. "This corresponds in our opinion," says Professor Watson, "very closely to the child's act of repeatedly hammering its spoon against the table."

Hammering with a nut or any small hard, preferably round, object was a favorite trick of the Cuban monkey. In one case the animal tapped with a small bickery nut 150 times in a half hour.

Opening a door in one of the easiest things that a monkey can do. Time and time again the monkeys unhooked doors, twisted wires, which were wrapped around doors, broke wires, took a round knob and turned it with the hind feet while holding on to a nail in the wall with the forefeet. All these acts were readily learned without tuition and in the absence of the experimenter.

Professor Frans endeavored to find out whether rhesus monkeys prefer to use the right or left hand. This evidently has an interesting bearing on the closeness of the relationship of monkey to man. "Foot, sweet and bitter, was presented on glass plates so that the one was on the right of the animal, the other on the left. The animal naturally preferred the sweet. The arrangement was carefully changed so that half of the time the sweet was on the right of the animal, and half of the time it was on the left. It says that more observations are needed before anything definite can be said, although the results indicated that of six monkeys one showed a decided preference for the use of the right hand and two preferred the left hand."

Another investigator, L. W. Sackett, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., took up the same problem with sixteen porcupines. The results show that porcupines have little tendency to be either right or left handed, but that they can be trained in a few days to take food with a given hand.

The porcupines showed a marked ability to distinguish colors. They were able to distinguish a brightness difference of about ten shades in a series of grays. In the test the porcupine picked up the most favorably with other animals. They were able to follow the path in the dark when they had learned it in the light, and learning in the dark differed little from that in the daylight.

That the power of smelling is 24,000 times the power of tasting was proved by experiments on the tongues of dogs.

Why Cats Always Fall on Their Feet

The surface of the stomach and intestines both in man and the higher animals has no feeling. Any pain you may feel from those regions is due to stretching of deeper tissues.

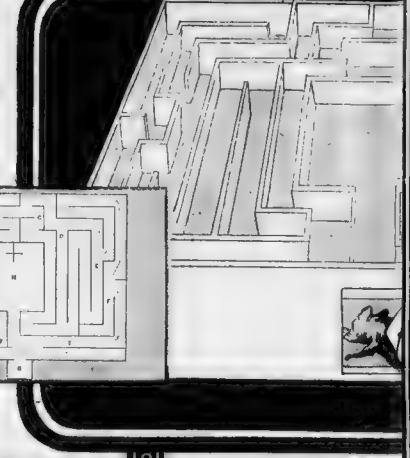
Cats are color-blind in the daytime. Male crows proved more intelligent than females.

Professor John Trumbull Mearns, of Princeton, has found that cold makes animals uncomfortable more quickly than heat. The results indicate that the "pain receptors" in the surface of the skin are more for cold than for heat.

By means of the moving picture camera Professor Binet, at Paris, showed that the cat's marvelous power of falling on its feet was due to the suppleness of the animal's spine. The head and shoulders turned first and the hind part of the body followed.

Professor Yerkes found that the male dancing mouse is somewhat more sensitive to ebullience than the female, but the same habit was acquired by the female more quickly than by the male.

When an Amazon parrot which did not talk was



The Queer White-Headed Saki Monkey Drumming with a Spoon

confronted with a bird that did, the untrained animal began to repeat very indistinctly the words of the trained parrot. These gradually became more definite. The untrained animal learned much more rapidly from the tuition of its fellow than from that of the professor. A well trained parrot possesses fifty to one hundred distinctly articulated words. In addition he sings, whistles, barks, meows, cackles and laughs. He responded to 31 singing tones from violin, cello, piano and voice, 29 times by singing tones and two times by whistling tones.

Don, the talking dog of Cardale, Germany, can speak eight words somewhat indistinctly. The hearing of dogs was shown to be of much superior character to their vision. Two dogs showed a perfect discrimination between the tones "C" and "D," when sounded on the Stern variator, and when included in chords. In response to the low tone the dogs put their forefeet on a chair and waited to be fed; to the higher tone they were trained to mount a low box for feeding.

Numerous observations attest the fact that the cat is keen-scented. A cat was taught to come from another room to be fed on the sounding of the C of a set of tuning pipes, and to respond to the other Cs in the same set. Cats learned to stay away from their names when called with the words "no feed."

Horses have less muscular ear than cats and dogs. Cavalry horses are unable to distinguish the various bugle calls to retreat, because they are accustomed without direction by the rider.

Rats are very sensitive to vibrations of high frequency. A high pitched whistle made them start violently, while lower pitched noises had no effect.

Frog can hear the human voice, and slight sounds made by a passerby caused them to stop croaking. When one frog in a pond begins to croak the others soon join in. Likewise when one member of such a chorus is frightened and stops, the others become silent. This indicates that the cessation of croaking is a sign of danger and is imitated just as is the croaking.

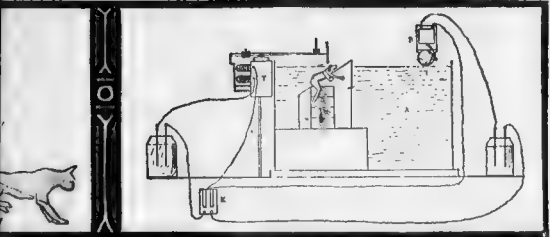
When an Amazon parrot which did not talk was

Animals and Insects



This shows a mass which may be used in various ways to test the intelligence of different animals. The animal is put in a tank (letters shown in the small diagram), and he is encouraged to find his way to the center of the mass at H by food placed there. The experimenter watches how quickly the animal improves in learning the correct path. One of Prof. Watson's rats required 39 minutes for the first successful trip and reduced the time to 30 seconds on the thirtieth trial.

At A, B, D, E, F are blind alleys, and after running up these a few times the rat finds that he has wasted his time. The turning at C is not a blind alley, but a longer way of reaching the food. If the rat is a bright pupil he learns in time to avoid this turning.



Apparatus Used in Proving that a Frog Could Hear Under Water. A. Aquarium; B. Electric Bell; C. Tactile Stimulus Apparatus; D. Hand Key for Giving Stimulus; E. Weight to Hold Frog. From "Behavior" by Professor John B. Watson. Published by Henry Holt & Co.

food which they could not see and neglected the objects they could see. When the nerve of smell was removed from the fish they lost the power to find the food.

How animals see what lies before their eyes is a difficult problem that has not been settled by the students of animal behavior. It is certain that they do not see in the same way as human beings. In many cases as the result of experiment it appears that they see a kind of flat pattern before them in which the objects have no depth or body. This is known to scientists as "retinal discrimination." Evidently, however, there is an enormous difference between the vision of different kinds of animals, and some things very much as a human being does. Some animals distinguish colors, others a very few, and others a considerable number.

Dr. Karl von Frisch has made extensive studies on the color vision of bees. He arranged thirty graded discs of cardboard extending from white to black upon a rectangular piece of cardboard in such a manner that it was possible to touch either disc of the same size among them. Two yellow discs, each supporting a watch glass of honey were placed among the gray discs.

After the bees had been collecting food from these yellow discs for two days they were removed and new yellow discs each supporting an empty watch glass were placed on a different part of the rectangle. Immediately these were visited by the bees, but no attention was paid to the gray discs. Bees that had been trained to forage from yellow discs alighted on the yellow pencil with which Frisch was taking notes from blue discs. Such bees in four minutes made 22 visits to the blue discs and only three to the gray. Empty watch glasses were now placed on the blue discs and similar glasses containing sweetened water were placed on the gray discs. The bees, however, from the empty dishes on the blue discs but paid no attention to the full ones on the gray. In like manner an attempt was made to train bees to feed from red discs. Such bees visited equally the red, dark gray and black papers. These experiments show that bees have color vision, for they can distinguish yellow and blue from gray, but they are color blind to red.

A large number of experiments by M. A. I. Watson led to the curious conclusion that rodents recognized only "reacted" to, as the scientists say, green. Two rats were trained to familiarity with green and black objects. When objects of the two colors were presented they recognized green alone and neglected black.

A gray Belgian hare, familiarized with blue objects, failed to distinguish the color in over 500 trials. Two white hares, familiarized with yellow and blue, failed to show any discrimination.

Chickens Can Tell Differences of Size

Some experiments on birds show interesting light on the nature of animal sight. Chickens learned to discriminate between circles whose diameter differed by one-fourth to one-sixth. The experimenter concludes that this discrimination was made entirely on the basis of area. He also succeeded in teaching one bird to distinguish between a circle and a triangle of equal area. The bird was unable, however, to make this distinction when the position of the forms was changed, and he thinks the power depended

Cold Makes Animals Uncomfortable More Quickly Than Heat.
Male Crows Are Much More Intelligent Than Females.
Cockroaches Can Remember and Have Emotions.
The Stomach and Intestines Have No Feeling.

Porcupines Can Distinguish Ten Shades of Gray.

Monkeys Like to Drum as Babies Do.

Cats Are Color-Blind in the Daytime.

Fish Can Smell Their Food.

The Eyes of the Snail Are Blind.

Hens Can't Count.

on the unequal stimulation of different parts of the retina.

An octopus which had been blinded for more than a month was placed in a tank, the water of which was constantly being renewed from a faucet placed near the middle of the aquarium. When the octopus was quietly resting at one end a small dead fish was thrown into the opposite end, which came to rest on the bottom. In 15 minutes the octopus became agitated. Movements of the arm began and then of the whole body. In 35 minutes the animal had reached the middle of the basin. At the end of 5 more seconds one arm touched the fish. The fish was seized and carried to the mouth.

J. P. Porter found that bees would initiate an easier method of opening a door from a trained bee. In another experiment's bees accustomed to receiving four grains of corn for opening a door, accepted three when placed at the usual spot, although there were four grains but so much away, suggesting that she could not count.

Odd Discoveries About Animals' Eyes

Professor Hens experiments on various fishes and the larvae of mosquitoes. He found that they were affected only by the intensity and direction of the light rays and did not recognize colors.

Professor Hens found that the "ocelli" or eyes of the star fish serve only to distinguish variations in the intensity of light. They do not see colors. They see images not to detect movement, but by their means the fish is able to direct its movements toward a source of light or toward dark.

When the ocelli were removed the starfish was unable to find its way to light and dark regions. Some spider crabs have the habit of drinking themselves with various foreign growths. Contrary to general belief, it has been found that there is no tendency of the part of the body to drink materials that correspond to the prevailing color of their surroundings. This would indicate that they dehydrate themselves for the pleasure it gives them just as a woman might wear a wreath of roses round her neck.

These crabs, when blinded, decorate themselves, but they display no sensitiveness to light. Crabs which had previously been exposed to white, yellow, blue, green or red light, showed a manifest tendency to go toward the same kind of light when they were free to move toward any one of these colors. This suggests that they have a kind of ability to distinguish colors and is opposed to the conclusion of another scientist referred to that the lower animals do not distinguish colors.

There is much of interest to be learned about snails, but it is slow work watching them. During the period of mating activity, snails showed much more sensitiveness to light, more intelligence, if the term can be used of such creatures. They moved with greater rapidity and in a straighter path toward their food. This curious observation was made by Professor J. S. Szwedowski of Ohio.

Another investigator, Professor F. Yang, has found that the so-called eyes of snails have no power of perceiving light. Other parts of the body, however, possess this power. Of what use then, are the eyes? They may, perhaps, be useful in some way to perceive temperature or food.

Certain species of mosquitoes turn toward the light and others away from it. Fortunately among those that turn away from it is anopheles maculipennis, the kind that carries malaria, which, therefore, flies away at night. This mosquito, however, turns toward a certain low intensity of light, while flying from strong light. Hence a light in a window at night will not annoy it.

New observations of intelligence or at least remarkably useful habits have been found in many animals of insects. The potter wasps build a cell of earth with field from her mouth and then exit out a place with which to construct her water bottle shaped nest on a sphere or cylinder. After the work of plastering, modeling and smoothing is performed by the mandibles and the first pair of legs. An observer describes the interesting molding building a nest. The soil is moistened with water brought in the bee's mouth from a pond seventy-five yards away, is loosened by the mandibles and is cast aside by the second and third pair of legs. As the burrow increases in depth a portion of the removed soil is used to form a rim of moistened earth around its mouth. When the nest has been stoned with pollen and the egg laid, this rim is removed and used to fill partly the burrow. Less than twenty-four hours is required to complete the nest.

Very Thrifty Habits of Boston Wasps

Thrifty is shown in a high degree by some of the wasps. The potter wasp stores its burrows with enough caterpillars to last its larvae until they are ready to turn into pupae and crawl around and feed themselves. There is a mining wasp which captures enough food to raise the young, lays its eggs and then perishes without further attention to them.

Wasps of the species observed near Blue Hills, Boston, capture large numbers of the winged females of the ants during the nuptial flight of the latter. After paralyzing the ants and moving the wings the wasp stores them in one of the pockets of her burrow. Later she lays an egg in one of the empty compartments. When her child is hatched the mother brings ants from the storeroom, cuts them in two and feeds them to her greedy larvae. When this young creature has changed into a pupa the wasp lays another egg and raises another larva in the same manner.

One of the oddest things observed was a fly robbing a spider. A. A. Frost noticed three flies dart under the legs of a spider and suck the pieces of a bug upon which the spider was feeding.

Certain tropical spiders prey upon small birds. Mr. E. G. Chubb, of British Guiana, describes a large spider which catches small fish and tadpoles. When this spider goes fishing it rests its hind pair of legs upon a stone and the tips of the six outstretched legs upon the water, with head at about the center of the bunch of legs, the spider awaits developments. The moment a small fish or tadpole appears within range the legs close about it like the claws of

a trap and the mandibles deliver a deadly blow. The captive is then dragged to the top of the rock and eaten.

Experiments on the strength of animals have given surprising results and show how superior they are to man in this respect. Professor Felix Plateau, the Belgian naturalist, found that an oyster could hold a 40-pound weight between the edges of its bivalved shell. This was equivalent to a 100-pound man holding up 40 tons.

The same scientist found that a small lobster claw could compress a dynamometer until it registered twenty pounds. This was twenty times its own weight. A 100-pound man, as a rule, records about 100 pounds. If his hand was as powerful as the lobster's claw he would be able to record 2000 pounds. Even plants have feelings and emotions. Experiments by Professor J. C. Lane, of the University of California, show surprisingly close similarity between the reaction of plants and animals to stimuli of many kinds. His experiments, skillfully conducted with ingenious instruments of precision, show that plants not only have "sensibility," some of them to an extent that approaches that of the lower forms of animal life, but that it is much the same sort of sensitivity.

In other words, plants are affected in the same way, though, of course, in much less degree, by fatigue, electricity, and injuries; they are excited and depressed by the same drugs, they suffer and die from the same poisons, and they give many indications that between themselves and animals, even the higher sort, there is not that qualitative difference the existence of which has been commonly assumed.

The secret of how the chameleon may change its color and shift its shades through various varieties of yellow, blue and black, has been solved by H. J. Holmes, associate professor of zoology at the University of California, according to an announcement from that institution.

There has been a scientific dispute as to whether the chameleon propensities were accounted for by a change of position of the pigment, or color, within the cell, or by the actual movement of the cell itself. Holmes removed pigment cells from a frog, and put it in a microscope, proved that the cells wander and shift to a considerable degree.

In a series of experiments on the same subject, a little centipede called "Talitrus" was used. It lives, of course, in the water, but the sense of touch is located partly in the antennae and partly in other parts of the body. Tactile is located in the mouth parts and tips of the legs.

Professor H. P. Cowley, who has been in the Philippines, has found that the sense of touch is carried by carrying crabs upon a piece of sponge, pushes its body under it and carries it off while holding it with the posterior pair of legs.



The Lobster's Claws Have a Grip-ping Power of 50 Pounds. Fifty Times a Man's Strength.



The Oyster Can Hold Up a Weight of 40 Pounds Before Its Shell Will Open.

Gigantic African Locust Photographed in the Act of Catching a Mouse, Which It Will Devour.



of South America, Who Enjoys Like a Baby.

The ingenious apparatus shown on this page was constructed in order to observe the effect of sounds on the frog. The animal is mounted in a saddle that its legs hang free. When the frog has ceased struggle it is stimulated by touch and the distance which the leg is jerked up is measured. It was found that a loud sound by an electric bell had no effect on the kick, a moderate sound reduced the kick, while a slight noise increased it. The frog did hear under water as well as in the air. Professor Parker has made some curious experiments on the hearing of fish.

The more highly developed fish there is a well defined internal ear, although there is no external ear. In response to the vibrations made by the string noted in normal fish four kinds of movement: vibratory movements of the pectoral fins; (2) the rate of respiratory movement, usually (3) if the sound was at all intense there is slight movement of the caudal fin; (4) Finally, in under strong stimulation would make a quick or spring forward.

Fish whose auditory nerves had been cut, he found to obtain the movements of the pectoral fins, easiest to observe. The fish were observed and observations were made upon each animal. In 32 observations he obtained no response from the normal fish. In 18 there was a slight movement. Next made the skin insensitive by cutting the nerve supply to the skin area—viz, the fifth, sixth and part of the tenth cranial nerves and sectioning the cord between the fourth and fifth vertebrae.

The auditory organs, after such an operation, were usually still completely functional. Parker found that the auditory responses in such animals were normal. In other words, the fish heard with ears and did not.

It depended more upon smell than sight in finding food. When concealed packages of food and receptacles that had formerly been used for food were placed in the water, the fish found their way to the



Driver Acts, Drilled Like Regiment of Soldiers, Attack a Big Snake and Eat It Up.

Restoring the Face of the "Old Man of the Mountains"

The Most Remarkable Surgical Operation on Record



How the "Growth" appeared on the "Great Stone Face."

This sketch shows the original formation of the rock. The original crack in the forehead and the rest of the head is shown.

As a result of winter storms the crack was widened by the pressure of ice and snow in it.

These gradually moved the "forehead" rock forward and necessitated the "operation" now to be performed.



How One of America's Most Famous Landmarks, Threatened by Nature, Is to Be Saved to Preserve Its Human Profile

THE "Old Man of the Mountains" is to be operated on. What appears to be a "growth" on the patient's forehead is to be removed.

The operation, which, in some respects, is as ever accomplished, has many unique features. In the first place, the "growth" to be removed is some forty feet long. Then again, the operation is to be performed in the clouds. The "anesthetics" will be engineers and builders. The reason will be masons and carpenters.

Needless to say, the patient is no human being. It is a creature of rock, a natural formation which for centuries has excited the wonder and admiration of its children. The ancient Indians worshipped it. Nathaniel Hawthorne immortalized it in one of his famous short stories, and it has excited the astonishment of myriads of travelers who have come from far and near to gaze upon it. The old geographers used to portray it in company with the Leaning Tower of Pisa, the gigantic natives of Patagonia, Niagara Falls and other wonders of the world.

The fact is there is no fiercer or more impressive phenomenon of the kind to be found anywhere.

For these reasons, the fact that the patient is inanimate in no way diminishes the interest and concern which hundreds of thousands of individuals feel as to his condition nor their anxiety regarding the outcome of the operation.

So much importance is attached to the proposed operation that Governor Spaulding himself has taken personal interest in it. His attention was called to the "Old Man's" condition by the Rev. J. B. Roberts, of Whitefield, who has been called the "Great Stone Face" as Hawthorne calls it, was out of place.

Investigation revealed that time and element weather had moved the stone to such an extent that there was grave fear of its toppling over, in which case it would carry with it the rock mass forming the nose and chin. Governor Spaulding at once called in

expert engineers and geologists. Access to the summit of Cannon Mountain, upon which the "Old Man's" stands, was comparatively difficult, but the feat was accomplished, and it was then found that the only hope of saving the famous landmark lay in a heroic operation. The piece of stone forming the forehead would have to be returned to its original position, and a bridge arrangement would then have to be constructed to bind it firmly to the head.

The difficulty involved in this undertaking lies not so much in the inaccessible character of the place where it is to be performed, nor even in the tremendous weight and awkwardness of the rock in question, but in the fact that the "Old Man" is a human countenance when one comes within close proximity to it. The operators will have to work, therefore, practically in the dark. Instead of providing the usual anesthetics, the whole aspect may be radically changed if the work in hand is improperly done.

The "Old Man of the Mountains," sometimes referred to as "The Profile" or "The Great Stone Face," is located in the Franconia Notch of the White Mountains. It faces the southeast and is clearly revealed against the sky, twelve hundred feet above the base of Mount Cannon and 3,500 feet above the level of the sea. It consists of three edges of granite, about ninety feet high, one forming the forehead, another the nose and upper lip, and the third the heavy chin. The great face is clearly seen from hundreds of points in the valleys of the White Mountains, but, strangely enough, its profile is a human countenance grown so prominent as one approaches close to the base of the mountain upon which it sits.

Early in the nineteenth century Nathaniel Hawthorne visited the mountains in one of his occasional rambles from home and was evidently much impressed by the stupendous profile. Apparently the

story which he subsequently published under the title of "The Great Stone Face," an extract from which is presented elsewhere on this page, occurred to him at the time, for in his diary appears the following note:

"The semblance of a human face to be formed on the side of a mountain or in the fracture of a small stone by a just nature (freak of nature). The face is an object of curiosity for years or centuries, and by and by a boy is born who features gradually assume the aspect of that portrait. At some critical juncture the resemblance is found to be perfect. A prophecy may be connected."

The resemblance of the "Old Man of the Mountains" to Richard Wagner, the composer, has often been commented on. The operation to be performed on this landmark suggests the advisability of an occasional inspection of other natural phenomena which may in like manner be disguised by the ravages of time.

Such extraordinary profiles as the "Talisman," which occupies a commanding place above Bluff City, Utah, a photograph of which is shown on this page, might very well be examined periodically for structural weaknesses. By correcting them in time these landmarks might be preserved indefinitely.

Another famous rock in Utah is the "Locomotive Rock" in San Juan County. This formation is sometimes claimed to be the most remarkable profile rock in the world. Its resemblance to a locomotive will be seen from the accompanying photograph.

In Europe the famous "Elephant" at Mont St. Michael, France, has immemorially excited the interest of tourists. It graphically depicts an elephant with trunk uplifted, as in the act of trumpeting.

Time leaves its marks on all these natural formations, and although the process of erosion is at the worst a very slow one, sooner or later its effects become of serious character, as is now the case with the famous "Old Man of the Mountains."

The "Old Man of the Mountains," in Franconia Notch, N. H., the remarkable natural profile upon which an operation has been decided upon to restore its original appearance.

How Hawthorne Described the "Great Stone Face"

ONE afternoon, when the sun was going down, a mother and her little boy sat at the door of their cottage, looking about the Great Stone Face. They had but to lift their eyes, and there it was plainly to be seen on the mountain side, with the sunshine reflecting all its features.

And what was the Great Stone Face? It was known among a family of lofty mountains there as a valley so sacred that it contained many thousand inhabitants. Some of these good people dwelt in forests, with the black forest all around them, on the steep and difficult hillsides. Others had their homes in comfortable farmhouses, and cultivated the rich soil on the gentle slopes or level surfaces of the valley. Others, again, were congregate into populous villages, where some wild, hillland, rivulet, tumbling down from its birthplace in the upper mountain region, had been caught and tamed by human cunning and compelled to turn the machinery of cotton factories. The inhabitants of this valley, in short, were numerous and of many modes of life. But all of them, grown people and children, had a kind of familiarity with the Great Stone Face, although some possessed the gift of distinguishing this grand natural phenomenon more perfectly than many of their neighbors.

The Great Stone Face, then, was a work of Nature in her most majestic and sublime, formed on the perpendicular side of a mountain by some immense rocks, which had been thrown up in such a position as, when viewed at a proper distance, precisely to resemble the features of the human countenance. It seemed as if an enormous giant or a Titan, had sculptured his own likeness on the precipice. There was the broad arch of the forehead, a hundred feet in

height; the nose, with its long bridge, and the vast lips, which, if they could have spoken, would have rolled their thunder accents from the foot of the valley to the other. It was as if the spectator approached the face, and found the outline of the granite nose and could discern only a heap of stuporous and gigantic rocks piled in chaotic run one upon another. Retaining its steps, however, the wondrous features would again be seen, and the farther he withdrew from them the more like a human face, with all its original divinity intact, did the appear, until, as it grew dim in the distance, with the clouds and glorified vapor of the mountain clustering about it, the Great Stone Face seemed positively to be alive.

It was a happy lot for children to grow up to manhood or womanhood with the Great Stone Face before their eyes, for all the features were noble, and the expression was at once grand and sweet, as if it were the glow of a vast, warm heart that embraced all mankind in its affections, and had room for more. It was an education only to look at it. According to the belief of many people, the valley owed much of its fertility to this benign aspect that was continually beaming over it, illuminating the clouds and infusing its tenderness into the sunshine.

As we began with saying, a mother and her little boy sat at their cottage door gazing at the Great Stone Face and talking about it. The child's name was Ernest.

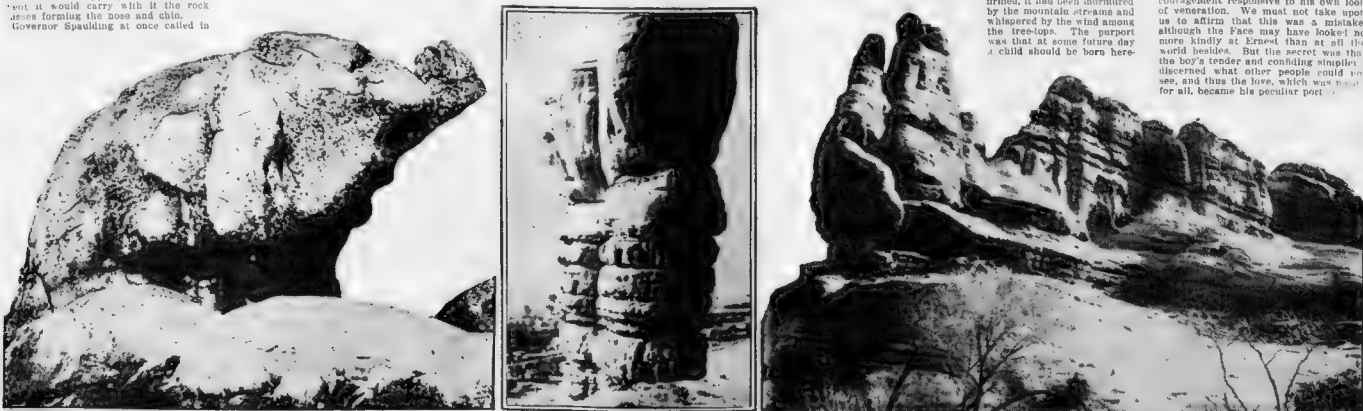
His mother told him a story that her own mother had told to her when she herself was younger than little Ernest; a story, but of things that were quiet, but of what was yet to come; a story, nevertheless, so very old that even the Indians who formerly inhabited this valley had heard it from their forefathers, to whom, as they affirmed, it had been announced by the mountain streams and whispered by the wind among the tree-tops. The purport was that at some future day a child should be born here



How the forehead of the "Great Stone Face" will be restored to its normal position and buckled in place.

abouts who was destined to become the greatest and noblest personage of his time and whose countenance in manhood should bear an exact resemblance to the Great Stone Face.

And Ernest never forgot the story that his mother told him. It was always in his mind whenever he looked upon the Great Stone Face. He spent his childhood in the log-cottage where he was born, and was dutiful to his mother as he helped to her in many things, assisted her much with his little hands and more with his loving heart. In this manner, from a happy yet often pensive child, he grew up to be a mild, quiet, unobtrusive boy, and sun-browned with labor in the fields, but with more intelligence brightening his aspect than is seen in many of the boys who have been taught at famous schools. Yet Ernest had had no teacher save only that the Great Stone Face came one to him. When the toll of the day was over he would gaze at it in silence, until he began to imagine that those vast features recognized him and gave him a smile of kindness and encouragement responsive to his own look of veneration. We must not take upon us to affirm that this was a mistake, although the Face may have looked no more kindly at Ernest than at all the world besides. But the secret was that the boy's tender and confiding simplicity discerned what other people could not see, and thus the love, which was his for all, became his peculiar port.



"The Elephant," one of the curiosities of Europe. It is located at Mont St. Michel, France, and bears a strong resemblance to an elephant with uplifted trunk.

"The Twins," a remarkable rock formation on a commanding point above Bluff City, Utah. Copyright, 1914, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

The famous "Locomotive Rock," of San Juan County, Utah, one of the curiosities of the country.

The New Science of Bringing Up The Baby

The Best and Most Practical Results of Modern Research Described by Mary L. Read, Director of New York's School of Mothercraft in a Series of Intense Interest to Every Modern Mother

No. 2--The Second Year

By Mary L. Read,
(Director of the School of Motherhood)

NO two children, even at the same age, are exactly alike. The characteristics, traits and degree of development at any given year will be, however, approximately the same for about fifty per cent of children of that age. This group of traits and development becomes the normal average and standard for that age. About fifty per cent of children of that age will vary from this average, some falling far below it, some surpassing it.

To train any child intelligently it is necessary first of all to understand him, to know in what respects he is normal for his age; in what respects he varies from the average, and whether these variations are advantageous or need correction; and what are his temperamental characteristics.

The phlegmatic child needs very different training from the active; the passive child requires a different training from the positive; the sensitive child must be dealt with very differently from the firmer-natured. More than half the friction and misery in childhood and in home life would be turned into joy and harmony if parents understood their children. For real mental discipline such character study has possibilities that surpass any linguistic or mathematical course that was ever promulgated.

During the second year temperamental traits and individual characteristics that were less evident in the first year can be well discerned. A physical examination at twelve months and again at eighteen months will make evident any conditions that might interfere with good humor and normal mental development. The two-year-old needs as intelligent, persistent attention to details of his physical care and feeding as did the baby, and, in addition, good examples of speech, manners, sincerity, gentleness, good temper, modesty, reverence, politeness, sympathy.

The personality of those with whom he is during these first five or six years will shape his own personality and career. This is the time of habit-forming, and fully a quarter of the remaining misery of childhood and unpleasantness in the home can be spared by a clear understanding of the laws of habit formation and their practice.

The laws are very simple. The action must always be done the same way. It is the same law by which a river bed is formed. The trickling stream, instead of wandering now this way, now that, always follows the same path until a groove is made, deeper and deeper, and there is no expectation of acting any other way if the child always is to be led at an o'clock, which is essential to his well-being, he "just naturally" expects this and there is no temptation to fret or tease about it.

Parents who have not been trained in consistency will need to put themselves through a special and rigid course of discipline, for it is so much easier to "just this once" let the child stay up until eight o'clock, or give him candy or let him disobey. A second law of habit-formation is repetition. Patient persistence is as necessary as consistency.

It is well to make out a list of the habits that should be formed in each year, and to place these where they will frequently be read, as on the wall. During the first year regularity of feeding, sleeping and eliminations should have been established, going to sleep alone, learning that temper and crying will not bring indulgence. Some of the habits to be expected during this second year are: orderliness, neatness, prompt obedience, sense of courtesy and correct and clear articulation of sounds.



"Climbing up and down stairs gives both physical and moral training."

Self-control should be thoroughly established and should be cultivated in feeding, in the meeting of knocks and blows with bravery, in control of temper when thwarted or displeased.

The little child is eager to explore the whole world—or as much of it as his feet can compass. It is all new to him and is inviting him to see it, handle it, discover what it is made of, what it contains. The little child who opens the bureau drawer and pulls the clean clothes out upon the floor, or who opens the cupboard and throws down all the kettles and pans is not a malicious child nor naughty. He should not be punished for this, unless he has directly disobeyed, and even then his responsibility and wrongdoing are questionable. Instead of scolding him for such investigation chains, Heaven devoutly that your child has unmistakable evidence of not being an idiot. Take the hint from nature and provide him with a liberal range of boxes, drawers, contrivances that he may examine, take apart, explore, without disturbing the household.

By thus providing normal and educational conditions that baneful prohibition, "Don't touch," can be eliminated. "Don't" is always a confession of weakness on the part of the parent. Find something that the child may do and call his attention to that.

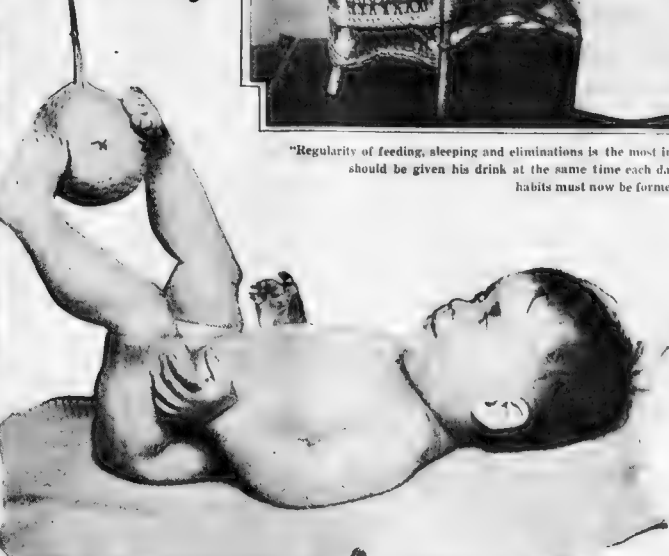
During this year children play with initiative or a sense of humor try many experiments to discover how much of disobedience their guardians will stand for, how long a tether is to be granted them. They understand character intuitively. The same child will be obedient and good-natured with a guardian who is firm and sympathetic, and will become unruly, exacting and peevish with another guardian who is weakly indulgent and inconsistent.

During these earliest years the child's ideal of life is being shaped by the conduct and personality of his father and mother. They are the highest authority and the greatest power that he knows. The law-givers, the representatives of justice or injustice, sympathizers and counselors in trouble, providers for the wants of body and of spirit, interpreters of the certainty of law of cause and effect, the embodiment of love and providence. His nearest approach to religious worship, for three or four years, is in respect for his parents, obedience to their commands, gratitude for their care, confidence in them in their troubles and his joys, serving them.

Besides the gaining of sensory experiences, the exploring and examining and experimenting during this second year, learning is in the chief mental activity, and facility in walking, with its variations by way of climbing, is the marked motor gain. All the child's experiences are becoming somewhat clearer and his physical actions slender and more accurate.

Providing a wide range of sensory experiences, so necessary throughout these six years, does not mean taking the child moving picture shows, parties, shopping tours, crowds, excitement. All of

Up The Baby



"An exercise that amuses and at the same time is one of the best for spine development and intestinal health. A light ball suspended by small ropes."

these are harmful and should have no part in his life until a later age.

The material for sense training through this second year should be very like that of the first year. It should include a wide range of objects that he can handle, of different shapes, sizes, hardness, softness, the simple spectrum of colors. There should be noise-making toys, as given for the first year, and as much music as the family can afford. There is a stage when he delights in crumpling and tearing paper.

If possible, provide at this stage the largest size sheets of colored paper, in the spectrum colors, that can be purchased at any kindergarten-supply house. When the days arrive that he delights to take out and put in, the wooden insets such as Montessori uses will be a useful toy; or the wooden nests of boxes and at the toy corner. A large milk bottle and objects small enough to be dropped into it—but too large for him to swallow or put up his nose—will be useful. Such objects may well include some of the colored wooden beads—small enough to use. At about eighteen months he will delight in spending hours filling a bottle with sand, using a large spoon. This is valuable training in motor coordination.

During this year play with building blocks begins. It will require some care to provide blocks of best size and value, and some searching in the store. They should preferably be plain, light-colored and smooth. The cubes not less than two inches and the bricks not less than 12x24, some of them being 12x24. They should be smooth, with a smooth surface by the carpenter, and will utilize the trunk, back and upper arm muscles. These can be made to have a packing bricks. A set of blocks, of uniform sizes, are also useful for construction and enjoyment of color. Blocks are for building, not for picture making. Pictures on blocks detract from their real use, are illogical and in bad taste, to say the least.

The sense of rhythm can be cultivated by holding baby's hands and clapping in time to music, or waving his body gently backward and forward or right or left while he sits on the edge of a table, or swinging his feet while he sits on a table or chair. Care must be taken to do this only a few minutes at a time, in order to avoid fatigue.

The arm and leg exercises may be dispensed with now, and games or play and free space for his own activities may take their place. During this year the child who is wheeled about in a carriage, instead of being allowed to creep, roll, walk, climb, is being greatly handicapped. When the ground is wet or cold the porch or open air room, with ample sunlight, should be utilized.

During this, as well as the first year, the floor of the porch, room or pen should be protected by a mat, and from dust and dirt, and in cool weather from the cold surface of the floor drafts.

The most advantageous protection is a large rug, with high sides, which cannot climb over, and raised a foot above the floor. It will be necessary to have such a pen made, as there is no one to take care of it. It will be needed a sweater and knitted leggings give greater freedom than a coat. For the same reason rompers are preferable to dresses.

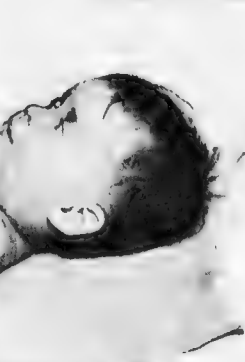
At this time during this year the child begins to climb up and down stairs. If the steps are broad and not too high for him to manage easily, and if they are not laid with dusty coverings, he can be taught how to go down—backwards—and up without falling. To spend an hour a day for a week in teaching him how to do this, until he has gained facility and confidence, will be valuable physical and moral training. If the stairs are too narrow, steep or long, then he must be taught this pleasure for the sake of his neck, and the stairs protected from his invasion by a gate or other secure barrier.

Amateurs for this year may advantageously include the following:

A swing with a board seat, having the curtains rounded, placed low enough so he can climb in and out of it himself with ease. Until he has gained facility in climbing in and out, a rug should be placed beneath it to minimize bruises when he falls. The seat should be raised a low seat, such as the old-fashioned



"Regularity of feeding, sleeping and eliminations is the most important thing to be taught. The baby should be given his drink at the same time each day as well as his food. Other habits must now be formed."



"The body should be measured at least once a month."

three to six steps about three inches deep and two inches high, adapted to the dimensions of little people. A low ladder, firmly braced or nailed against a support, having two to five rungs at its best intervals. The shoes worn during these years must be carefully selected for giving a good purchase in walking and climbing, as well as allowing ample room for the foot, but not so large that the foot will slip out of the shoe. Even at the beginning of the year the child is able to play some very simple games, and the toys may be selected not only for the fun, but also because it means training of the will and concentration, even for the toy or ball. He can roll the ball and catch it as it is thrown to him on the floor. When able to stand steadily he can throw the big foot ball, which requires both arms. He can play at hiding, although it will be in his fourth or fifth year before he has sufficient control to stay hidden until he is found.

He can be taught obedience and courtesy, by little games, handing over what is in his hand when he is requested, as if it were a "please" or "thank you" game. He can be taught to "please" or "thank you" by little games, handing over what is in his hand when he is requested, as if it were a "please" or "thank you" game. He can be taught to "please" or "thank you" by little games, handing over what is in his hand when he is requested, as if it were a "please" or "thank you" game.

Hair On Face
DeMiracle
Removes all marks equally well for men or women. No pain, no irritation, no redness, no itching.

PARKER'S
METHOD OF
HAIR TREATMENT
In the treatment of hair, the most important factor is the removal of the hair from the scalp. This is done by the use of a special hair cream, which is applied to the scalp and the hair is then removed by the use of a special hair cream. This is done by the use of a special hair cream, which is applied to the scalp and the hair is then removed by the use of a special hair cream.

Freeman's
Face Powder
25¢
This is a special face powder, which is applied to the face and the hair is then removed by the use of a special hair cream. This is done by the use of a special hair cream, which is applied to the scalp and the hair is then removed by the use of a special hair cream.

By Mme. Valentine de St. Point
The Parisian Poetess and Grandniece of the Great Lamartine

Many of the women mentioned were of course, exceptional, but we shall find that in virile ages of society women often performed successfully many of the duties we now reserve to destroy the balance of our educated men.

In the most primitive stage of society women began to settle around a centre of wealth, such as a fertile plot of earth, or an easily worked copper mine. The liberal professions did not exist. The pioneers of civilization have something more urgent to do than to go to law, to listen to verbose orators or to read long winded books. The first-comers on a soil, which enables them to live and promises wealth, must first prepare the

Lawyers without clients and doctors without patients waited until old age gave them a chance to succeed to the practice of some elder. We were overrun with quill drivers of all kinds, deprived of the joys of life, not really living looking at life with jaundiced eyes and averted soul, and yet preserving their all, their fascinating social prestige and their money, calmly, even among old and weary nations.

It is not normal that a healthy man who has before him the whole world should resign himself to idle loitering on the benches of law courts or in an office where, in most cases, no one comes to see him. If he is physically healthy

has brutally aroused the ancient great nations of Europe. They had still too much life to resist this terrible and deadly, paid assassination, and without displaying a magnificent renewal of *eloquence*. The funeral processions in France, like all the others, have furnished innumerable soldiers, and death has reaped its harvest among them, as in an *ancient valley of war*. This blood, so freely shed, must teach a lesson in the future. We must see that the dead soldiers be replaced in our professional ranks by other young men who are less numerous than the fallen, and whom we need in the field of action.

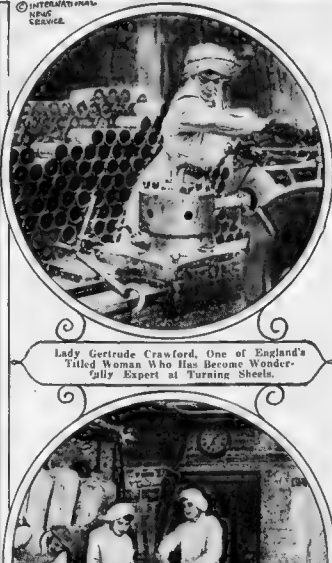
The example of Europe should be used

The advantage to women of being gained by this course would be double, since it would employ masculine energy in the best way and reserve an immense domain for the energy of women, an energy which is too often being dissipated in

To quibble about figures and the text of laws, as our lawyers do; to cover dodges with formal phrases, as our Government employees do; to defend a trivial act with mighty phrases, as our barristers do; to enforce the minor regulations of the law; to weigh letters like our post-office employees, or measure out drops of medicine, like our druggists—all these duties lie especially and clearly within the province of women.

The studies necessary to qualify for

between the activities of the two sexes will inevitably become the greatest power in the world.



Blanche of Castille, Queen of France, Who Was a Pioneer in the Education of Children in the Middle Ages. Mme de Saint-Point Thinks This Is Clearly a Field of Work That Should be Left Entirely to Women.

has brutally aroused the ancient great nations of Europe. They had still too much life to resist this terrible and deadly, paid assassination, and without displaying a magnificent renewal of *eloquence*. The funeral processions in France, like all the others, have furnished innumerable soldiers, and death has reaped its harvest among them, as in our great wars of *the*. This blood, so freely shed, must teach a lesson in the future. We must see that the dead soldiers be replaced in our professional ranks by other young men who are less numerous than the *one* and whom we need in the field of action.

The example of Europe should be used

The advantage to women of being gained by this course would be double, since it would employ masculine energy in the best way and reserve an immense domain for the energy of women, an energy which is too often being dissipated in

To quibble about figures and the text of laws, as our lawyers do; to cover dodges with formal phrases, as our Government employees do; to defend a trivial act with mighty phrases, as our barristers do; to enforce the minor regulations of the law; to weigh letters like our post-office employees, or measure out drops of medicine, like our druggists—all these duties lie especially and clearly within the province of women.

The studies necessary to qualify for

chologists who have studied the feminine mind. The masculine mind says that women can be either very creative or very unimaginative, with more unvarying exactness than men.

The exclusive employment of women in these callings will force masculine activity to become more creative, daring and inventive, which will be the basis of our overripe modern civilizations.

Men should now take solemn warning that if they do not get out of their sedentary routine occupations, to devote themselves without restriction to the great physical and intellectual conquests of the past, they will be left behind by the great nations of the present day. I begin their decline from this moment.

It is the duty of the masculine mind to establish a perfect equilibrium between the activities of the two sexes; will inevitably become the greatest power

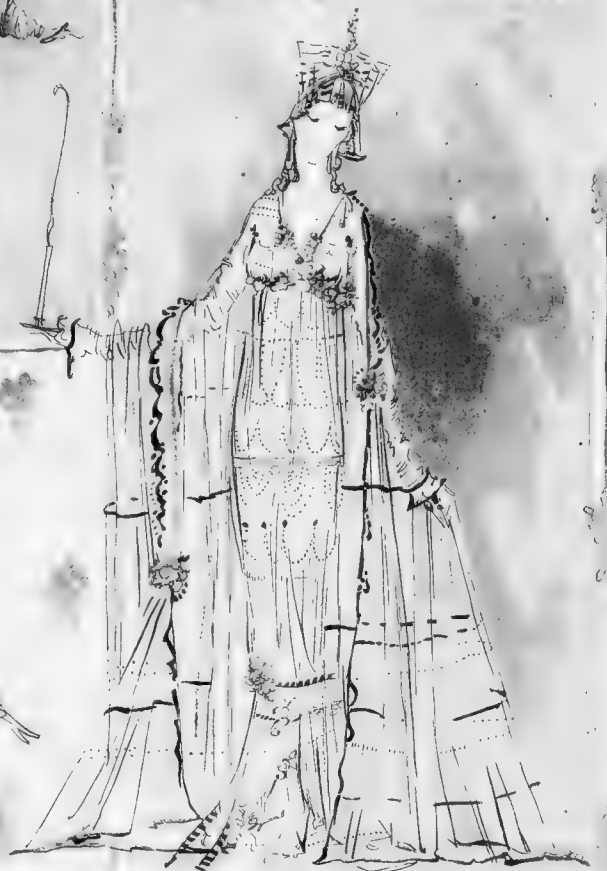
Lady Duff Gordon's New Fall Fashions



A Morning Suit of English Tweed with the New Wide Sleeves ("Lucile" Model)



A Gown of Gray Chiffon Velvet, with Gray Organdie Sleeves of the New Mode ("Lucile" Model)



A Boudoir Robe of Flesh-Color Gause, with Coat of Chiffon ("Lucile" Model)

A Tea Dress of Brilliant Green Velvet, illustrating the New Silhouette. The Coat of Black and Gold Brocade Chiffon ("Lucile" Model)



LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

By Lady Duff-Gordon
("LUCILE")

I PROMISED you last week to show some of my new Fall models. And here they are—only a quartette out of many, but each one showing some of the distinct new trends. They might almost be called "Morning," "Afternoon," "Evening" and "Night."

Up in the left-hand corner is "Morning." This is a suit for young girls, of English tweed. Its facings and trimmings are of emerald satin and black satin. You will notice that the skirts are longer. But particularly note the long, wide sleeves, with the cuffs covering the hands. These sleeves open up along the inside, somewhat in kimono style. Note, too, the collar and the belt. The hat is frankly Spanish. Its inspiration is the cap of the matador, and the little inner cap, of green silk, covers the hair in just the same way as it does the head of the bull-fighter.

In the centre, at the top, is another dress for, perhaps, the afternoon. Here is a new sleeve, too. But instead of the wide flares of the one I have just described, the sleeves taper gently to the wrist and

then flare out in a flower-like form over the hands. This dress is of gray chiffon, velvet, gray organdie sleeves and bodice. The girdle is of salmon and green and silver. The ruchings are of organdie and gray fox fur.

The large figure is a tea dress of brilliant green velvet. Here again we see the wide sleeves. And here is the new silhouette shown to perfection. I am tired of the short skirts, which are neither pretty nor, I think, in good taste, except on young girls. Here is the gracious fulness of the best of one of the most wonderful epochs of fashion. The coat is of black and gold brocade chiffon. In the girdle and headress are vermillion, carise, citrons and royal blue.

And last is this charming boudoir robe, all of flesh-color gauze. Bits of lace and eyelid embroideries and brilliant flowers embellish it and its coat of chiffon.

Here, if you will analyze these models, you will find, I hope, much to admire and certainly much that is new.

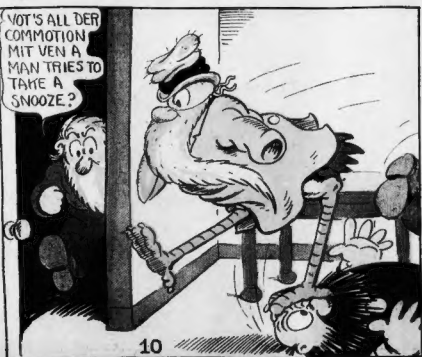
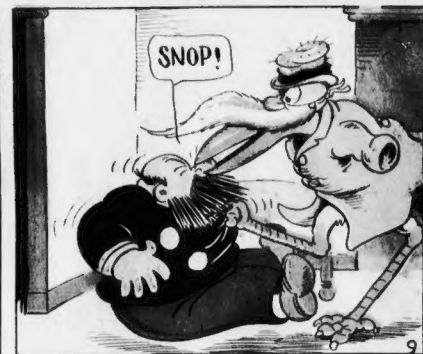
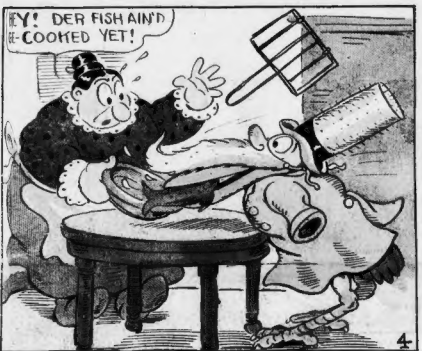


COMIC SECTION OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN

September 17, 1916

The Original Katzenjammer Kids

Registered U. S. Patent Office

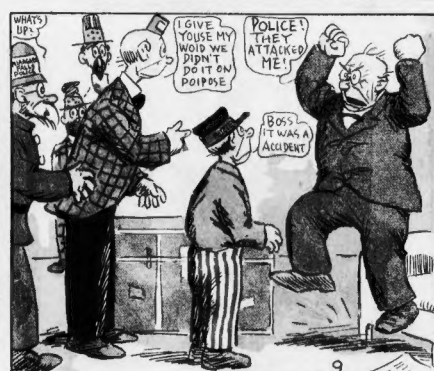




Happy Hooligan's Honeymoon

His Adventures Prove That Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction!

Copyright, 1934, by Star Company. All Rights Reserved. Registered U. S. Patent Office.





The Whole Blooming Family

Maybe It Was a Good Concert, But It Meant Nothing in Father's Life

Copyright 1944 by Earl Longyear. All Rights Reserved.





RE-SOLVED

THAT THE DISAGREEABLE PEOPLE SHOULD ALL BE PUT TOGETHER IN ONE PLACE AND EVERY OPPORTUNITY SHOULD BE GIVEN THEM TO BE JUST AS MEAN AND DISAGREEABLE TO EACH OTHER AS THEY CAN - MAYBE THEY MIGHT QUIT IT. NO THEY DON'T KNOW THEY ARE DISAGREEABLE. THEY THINK IT IS THE OTHER PERSON. BESIDES THEY WANT TO BE MEAN AND ORNERY - IT MAKES THEM HAPPY. THERES ONLY ONE THING TO DO WITH THE SAD SOUL OR THE GROUCH; RUN. DON'T LISTEN. IT IS N'T GOOD FOR YOU. IT IS N'T RIGHT FOR YOU TO LET OTHERS POUR THEIR TROUBLES IN YOUR EAR. IT MAKES YOU UNHAPPY TO HEAR IT AND IT ONLY MAKES THEM MAGNIFY THEIR TROUBLE AND GIVE IT IMPORTANCE. TELL THEM YOU HAVE AN ENGAGEMENT AT THE "OH-BE-JOYFUL-CLUB" AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON FORGETFULNESS. THERES SO MUCH UNPLEASANT STUFF LOOSE THAT WE SHOULD LAUGH AT IT AND KID IT. DON'T LETS BE SERIOUS. ITS A BORE **TIGE.**

The Browns Made a Hit

